...pening at Chicago's
...igh standard, artistic
...fancy and white china
...from 18c 9c
...n in demand 40c
...traordinary lot at an
...rdinary price. More
...ver—finer finish than
...maple. No harassing
89c
...of Chicago rug selling.
... of rugs ever sent to this
... the Mandel House at *No.*
...*al gems* of the Orient in
...rom *25 to 50 per cent below all*
...estion as to who sells the
... sold only by Mandel's.
...wn in America. The best
... buy the very best floor
...*entire lines* (not odd lots)
...choice styles—with
...ity—at 90c
...Bigelow, Lowell, Whittall, and
...d without borders— 1.10
...l extra supers— 50c

...UNE'S
DIRECTORY.
...RY & UNDERWEAR—WHOL'S'LE
...MEYER & BROS., 234-236 Franklin-st.
...HOT WATER HEATING.
...S MFG. CO., 123 S. Clinton-st. Tanks.
LOCKSMITH SUPPLIES.
... HARDWARE CO., 178 Lake-st.
LAUNDRIES.
...SIOR LAUNDRY CO., 144 22d. Phones S. ... 794. Largest and best in town.
LITHOGRAPHERS.
...NAPP CO., 56 Park-pl., New York. Lithographers and Publishers Fine Art Pictures.
...ATTRESSES AND PILLOWS.
... H. P. & CO., 113 W. Van Buren-st.
MEDICAL BOOKSELLERS.
...ER, THE W. T., CO., 96 Washington-st.
MERCHANT TAILORING.
... guarantees perfect fits. 413, 114 Dearborn.
METAL CEILINGS.
... & SON, 221 5th-av. Kinnear's pat. trus... ceiling for new work or remodeling stores.
...D PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS.
...LSTON MFG. CO., 177 Randolph-st.
OFFICE SUPPLIES.
...ELL & RUPEL CO., 51 and 53 La Salle-st.
OPTICIANS.
...N, LOUIS, CO., 84 Washington-st.
...H, HENRY, Scientific Optician, 103 Adams
...SE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.
...R, Hyman, Berg & Co., State & Wash't'n.
PARQUET FLOORS.
...EE & CO., 106 Franklin; weather strips.
... E. B., & CO., 48 Randolph-st.
PATENT DRAWINGS.
...R. J., 810 Chicago Opera-House.
PATENT LAWYERS.
...T & HOPKINS, 1027 Monadnock. Har. 253.
PAWNBROKERS.
...PMAN, 99 Madison, Inter-Ocean Bldg.
...HOTOGRAPH DEVELOPERS.
... PHOTO FIN CO., 608-9 Champlain Bld.
... CAMERA CO., 132 Lake-st. Printing.
PHYSICIANS.
...THAWAY & CO., 70 Dearborn-st., Chi... expert physicians and specialists in dis... seases peculiar to man and woman kind.
...WEANY, M. D., 323 State-st. Leading ...st in all nervous, chronic, and special ail... of mankind. Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. ...s, 10 to 4.
PICTURE FRAMES.
... W. W., 182 Wabash-av. Mats to order.
...DEN & CO., 225 Wabash. Wholesale & rtl.
... & CO., 169 Randolph. Made to order.
...ER BROS., Mfrs., 140 Wabash-av.
...R, GEO. A., 106 Wabash-av. To order.
...ATERS—GOLD AND SILVER.
... C. A., 102 Madison. Silverware repairer.
...UMBING AND GASFITTING.
... E., 171 E. Adams. Tel. M. 261.
...ULLOTIN, 52 N. Clark-st. M. 4461.
PRINTERS.
... PRINTING CO., Ill.-st., cor. Dearborn.
...AN & HART COMPANY, 22 and 24 Cus...use-pl. Har. 490.
...AND HYDRAULIC MACHINERY.
... & HUBBELL, 61 N. Jefferson. M. 4746.
...ES AND HOUSEFURNISHINGS.
... JAS. P. [estab. 1856], 56 Wabash-av. ...ut of business. A discount on everything.
RAILROAD TICKETS.
...LBERT J., 201 S. Clark. M. 1915.
ROOFERS.
...OOFING CO., 651 Madison. Tel. W. 954.
RUBBER STAMPS.
...INGER, ANTON, 166 Randolph. M. 3588.
...ER AND FIRE DEPT. GOODS.
...PERCHA & Rubber Mfg. Co., 96-98 Lake.
SAFES.
... MOSLER SAFE CO., 207 Wabash-av.
...D SAFE & LOCK CO., 175 Monroe-st.
SEWING MACHINES.
...OME MACHINES repaired free. Write ...e list. No canvassers. New Home S. M. ... Wabash-av. Tel. Harrison 777.
...ASES AND STORE FIXTURES.
...HOWCASE CO., 167 Randolph. M. 2318.
...SILVER AND CUT GLASS.
...NT MFG. CO., 224 Wabash-av.
...VATER SUPPLIES & EXTRACTS.
...ATHEWS APPARATUS CO., 264 5th-av.
...CREOPTICONS AND SLIDES.
...H Battery & Optical Co., 525 Wabash-av.
...ES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.
... SMITH, 73 Randolph-st. M. 2238.
...TZ, DR. ROBT., 60 5th-av. Rupture ...y cured with my new improved truss. ...sses from $2 up to $15. Elastic stock... ...c. Catalogue sent.
...YPEWRITER SUPPLIES.
...TLE, Mfr., 161 La Salle-st.
...ORMS, REGALIA, AND FLAGS.
... G. F., SON & CO., 172 Madison. Catalog.
...L PAPER MANUFACTURERS.
... BROS. MFG. CO., 2011 Wentworth-av.
...IRE GOODS AND FENCING.
... & BENNETT Mfg. Co., 148 Lake-st.
WOOD MANTELS.
... SPIEGEL MANTEL CO., 337 Wabash.
...VAUGHAN'S
...DDING PLANTS,
84 RANDOLPH-ST.
...AIR Dressing, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths.
...NHAM'S, 71 and 73 State-st.



# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LV.—NO. 162. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1896—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE { ONE CENT IN CITY CARRIER DISTRICT. TWO CENTS OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICT.


## DYNAMITE IN A BAG.

### Police at Woodlawn at Sea Over a Mysterious Satchel.

### PRIMED FOR EXPLOSION.

### John Barron Finds the Giant Powder Under His Counter.

### TIN BOX FULL OF POWDER.

### Capt. Shippy Places It in a Lone Cell and Puts a Guard Near By.

### MELANEPHY AND A RISKY CAR RIDE

There is enough dynamite and other explosive material locked up in a cell at the Woodlawn Station to blow up the biggest building in Chicago. It was brought to the station last evening by Police Lieutenant Melanephy with about as much care as is generally shown in carrying a ham or a basket of groceries.

The policeman did not know he was carrying an infernal machine. The explosives were closely packed in a Gladstone traveling bag. There were sixty-eight sticks of dynamite marked "Giant Powder No. 2," a large tin box of fulminating caps of the size used in exploding large quantities of dynamite or nitro-glycerine, a double handful of large cartridges, technically described as "32-caliber long," and an odd-shaped contrivance which the police believe is part of an infernal machine.

**Startles the Police.**

When Capt. Shippy opened the satchel and rolled its contents out on the floor he could scarcely believe the evidence of his eyes. The satchel was repacked with great care and consigned to an isolated cell, where an officer guarded it all night.

The story of the satchel is one of apparent mystery which may never be solved, though the police are making every effort to unearth the plot which they suspect is at the bottom of their strange find.

Nearly two weeks ago a stranger of rough appearance entered the saloon of John Barron, No. 6245 State street. He spent money freely and seemed to have plenty of it. After lounging about for some time he left the saloon, having asked the bartender to care for his satchel. He said he would come back soon. The satchel was placed behind the bar. The stranger did not return. Yesterday Mr. Barron decided to investigate and tried to open the satchel. He found it locked. It was very heavy and Mr. Barron became suspicious that he was the custodian of stolen goods. The stranger's queer actions, his failure to return, and the freedom with which he spent money strengthened the suspicion. Mr. Barron told Lieut. Melanephy, who brought the satchel to the station on a trolley car. The contents were not inspected until he reached the station.

**Bought for the Occasion.**

The satchel was evidently never intended for a long journey, as it was of the cheapest material. It was almost new and the police think it was purchased for the occasion. The actual value of the contents is a hundred times more than the value of the satchel. About one-third of the dynamite was ready for instant use. A number of the one-half pound sticks had been cut in two and fulminating cartridges inserted in the cut end ready for explosion at an instant's notice. One of the cartridges alone would kill a man and each was inserted in a charge of dynamite large enough to blow a human being to bits. There were twenty-three of these charges all ready for use. Each contained as much explosive as was probably used in the bomb thrown in the Haymarket riot.

The loose revolver cartridges found in the satchel were of the old style variety known as "rim fire." The forty pounds of new dynamite sticks were wrapped in oiled paper with the ends neatly folded.

**Contrivance Is Crude.**

Closely fitting in the bottom of the satchel was a peculiar shaped affair which was evidently a part of a crude machine. It was constructed of wood and sheet tin, and was strongly put together. Capt. Shippy thinks it is a section of an infernal machine, or possibly a contrivance used in the manufacture of bombs. It was covered with dynamite and showed marks of having been used considerably.

The odd wooden contrivance found in the satchel is about 12 inches long and 6 inches wide at the center. At one end are fastened two pieces of tin, inclosing a space about two inches square with the edges slightly curved inward. Near the center of the main piece or body of the device are fixed two upright pieces of wood about five inches in height, with a space of less than an inch between. The whole affair is neatly made, though evidently with rough tools. It shows signs of considerable usage. Loose dynamite is smeared all over the upper side of it. In the satchel was also found an odd gimlet. The grooves in the point and handle were also filled with loose dynamite.

**Bartender's Story.**

After recovering from the shock of having his station loaded up with such an enormous amount of the deadliest explosive known, Capt. Shippy lost no time in having an interview with John Barrows, the saloonkeeper at No. 6245 State street, with whom the stuff was left. Barrows' story is as follows:

"The day before Decoration day, which would make it a week ago Friday, a man about 35 years old, with light colored eyes and a light complexion, came in my saloon carrying a satchel. He was some 5 feet 7½ or 8 inches tall, and wore a light mustache. He had gray clothes and a soft drab hat. He appeared half drunk. I noticed him particularly because of the wild look in his eyes.

"He walked up to the bar with a shuffling, shambling gait, took a 25-cent piece from his pocket, and bought a glass of beer. Then he put the satchel on the bar and asked me if I would keep it for him till the next day. This request did not appear to me at all singular, for it is made to me frequently by customers. I told him I would do so, and set his baggage under the cigar counter, paying no more attention to it. I noticed it was heavy, and a cheap satchel, but that was all.

**Spoke of Ellis Avenue.**

"From the man's accent and general facial expression I judged he was a Bohemian or a Pole.

"After drinking his beer the man inquired the nearest way of reaching Sixty-first street and Ellis avenue, and I directed him to the electric line on Sixty-first street. This late in the afternoon, I should think about 4 or 5 o'clock.

"Under the cigar counter where I placed the satchel there are a lot of jugs and other packages of liquor. I had occasion yesterday afternoon to move these, and again noticed the satchel, which had well nigh passed out of my recollection. I pulled it out from its resting place and noticed there was a little slit alongside of the lock. It had apparently been overcrowded and torn in an attempt to shut it. I made this hole a little bigger with my fingers, peeped inside, and saw it was filled with what appeared to be candles wraped in paper.

"The more I thought of all the circum-

[Continued on fourth page.]

## "PODGE'S" LOVE FOR "PUSSY" IS COLD.

**Love Letters from Lord Sudley to His "Darling, Darling, Pet Puss" Are Read in a London Court.**

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, June 9.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—May Gore, an actress, appeared before the Lord Chief Justice today with a bushel of letters promising marriage by Lord Sudley, a son of the Earl of Arran and an officer in the Horse Guards. She sued for £15,000 for breach of promise. May Gore was once a dancer in "Little Christopher" in New York. Her lawyers, in opening the case, declared that Sudley continually offered marriage, verbally and by letters addressed to "Pussy" and signed "Podge."

The relationship lasted happily for thirty months and Lord Sudley made a will in her favor, but his parents interfered and for a consideration of $2,500 she delivered up the letters and signed a release of all claims upon Lord Sudley. According to the lawyer she transferred her affection to a man named Sturton. This might have ripened into marriage, according to the counsel, but fifteen months later Lord Sudley again sought her on a basis of marriage.

During a most assiduous courtship his Lordship bombarded her with visits and letters which were interrupted only by a six-weeks' tour which she made to America. She was at first deaf to his entreaties, but reflected that a man who was so earnest would make a good husband.

Lord Sudley, who was ill with typhoid-fever, wrote to her twice daily and then was ordered to Cairo. The Earl of Arran discovered the renewal of his son's disobedience and Lord Sudley returned and said that he had given way to the importunities of his father and decided not to marry. He said: "You do not know what it is to have a father kneeling before you and begging you not to disgrace your family."

Counsel then read Lord Sudley's letters written during the second courtship, in which he asked her to make up your "Pussy" mind. He called her his "Darling, darling, fat puss" and "Dear ugly, ugly, dear, fat cat." In others he assured her of the sacredness of his love. Her lawyer said the family pride of the defendant had been saved to a large extent by the sacrifice of the life of Miss Gore, but the undertaking of a man holding her Majesty's commission and who would one day be a peer of the realm could not be broken lightly.

May Gore, in a gorgeous black velvet gown, richly embroidered, and under a Paris hat with great black ostrich plumes, took the witness-box and said her name was Mary Smith. She came to London seven years ago and took the name of Mary Sherbrooke. She told of her experience with Lord Sudley, and said she broke off with Mr. Sturton when she made up her mind to accept Lord Sudley after her return from America. When they renewed their relations he wanted to show her his family jewels, and took her to his house. When he broke with her she reproached him, and he said: "There's no use talking. You can't say anything bad enough. I am a miserable coward, but it comes to this, I cannot marry you."

Mrs. Richmond, the plaintiff's sister, swore that once while visiting her sister Lord Sudley called and while May was out of the room said: "Do you know we are to be married on Christmas?"

Sir Edward Clarke, counsel for Lord Sudley, said the alleged promise of marriage was utterly without corroboration. The jury was asked if it could believe that a woman of such a life, having an offer of marriage from an heir to an Earldom, could not make up her mind to accept it.

Lord Sudley went in the box and said that when he was 21 years old he was quartered at Knightsbridge and met the plaintiff. He never offered marriage. At Cairo his father prevailed on him to break off the relationship and he did so. He promised to provide for her for life. His Lordship declared there was not a word of truth in Mrs. Richmond's statement.

## CORNELIUS VANDERBILT JR. TO MARRY.

**Formal Announcement of His Engagement to Miss Grace Wilson, Sister of Mrs. Ogden Goelet.**

New York, June 9.—[Special.]—The engagement of Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr. and Miss Grace Wilson has been announced formally by Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson.

The informal announcement of this engagement late last January was immediately followed by emphatic denials.

The wedding is to be the event of the near future. Miss Wilson has written to her numerous friends during the last few days, telling them of her coming marriage.

Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr. is the eldest living son of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, and one of the richest men in the world. He graduated from Yale in 1895, and is already a member of many leading clubs, including the Knickerbocker, Metropolitan, and Riding. He is a fine looking, tall, slender young man with a fair complexion, extremely dark hair, and gray eyes.

Miss Grace Wilson is a handsome young woman of the distinctly blonde type. Her hair is of the lightest brown, her complexion of cream and roses, her face oval, and her features regular.

Mr. Vanderbilt's attentions to Miss Wilson began just one year ago at Newport. All winter he was as devoted as could be, and in January he was accepted.

It is said that one of Cornelius Vanderbilt's wedding presents will be one of the biggest steam yachts afloat. Miss Grace Wilson is a famous yachtswoman. Mrs. Ogden Goelet is her sister, and with the Goelets she has cruised about the world on their yacht, the White Ladye.

This wedding will be a link in the chain of wonderful marriages by children of Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson. Shortly after they came from Colorado to New York, nearly twenty years ago Ogden Goelet married the eldest daughter. Their eldest daughter, Miss Goelet, was one of the bridemaids of the Duchess of Marlborough. Marshall Orme Wilson, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, was the next to marry. His choice was Miss Caroline Astor, the youngest daughter of William Astor and a sister of John Jacob Astor. Now the eldest son and heir of the house of Vanderbilt is to wed a Wilson.

Miss Wilson's trousseau was made during the spring in Paris and is said to exceed in magnificence any yet brought over. The bridal gown is marvelously lovely.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt gave up their usual European tour this summer because of the coming wedding.

## CROWDS WATCH FOR THE BLACK FLAG.

**Three Men Hanged at Newgate Prison—No Details Given Out—Mrs. Dyer Is to Be Executed Today.**

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, June 9.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—There were immense crowds around Newgate prison today to await the display of the black flag showing that Fowler, Milsom, and Seaman had been executed. The flag is the last relic of the barbarous and ancient custom of attending public hangings. It has been reformed through a movement begun by Charles Dickens.

Only a few of the necessary officials witnessed the execution, and they gave out precisely ten lines to the newspapers, some of which publish column stories. All three of the desperadoes walked firmly to the scaffold, were dropped into the pit, and died three minutes afterwards.

Billington, the executioner, passed through the crowd with a bundle under his arm, and was recognized by a woman, who ran and plucked at his arm and said: "Do tell us how they died, there's a good man." Billington smiled, shook his head, and passed along. He is a barber in the Village of Bolton, and is staying in London to hang Mrs. Dyer tomorrow.

## HUNT FOR A LOST CHILD.

**LITTLE SON OF J. R. HOLLIS THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN KIDNAPED.**

**Boys Report Seeing a Man, Apparently Drunk, Pick the Baby Up and Stagger Off with Him Into the Woods South of Jackson Park—Police and Residents Scour the Vicinity Without Success—Search Is Kept Up Throughout the Night.**

All the men and boys in Woodlawn turned out last night, armed with lanterns and reinforced by a detail of police, to hunt for the 2-year-old son of J. R. Hollis, secretary in the office of President Fisk of the Illinois Central railway. The little fellow disappeared last night.




MR. MORRISON'S PET CURIOSITY SUFFERS AN ATTACK OF FROSTBITE.

The circumstances surrounding the loss of the child, his friends believe, point strongly towards a kidnaping. This idea is strengthened by the evidence of some boys who told the police they had seen a drunken man pick up the Hollis child and disappear with him in the woods south of Jackson Park.

All night long a crowd of excited men searched through the woods and along the lake shore. Many deserted houses and shelters built by tramps were ransacked, but no trace was found of the missing child. Mr. Hollis led a searching party, half crazed with grief, while at the Hollis residence, No. 753 Seventy-first place, sympathizing women were attending the mother, who was in hysterics.

**Disappears in a Moment.**

The child vanished as in a minute and the utmost endeavors of the police could not disclose the slightest traces of his whereabouts.

Early in the evening Mr. Hollis started out for a walk, taking his child with him. A short distance from his house is a grocery store, and here Mr. Hollis stopped to make a few purchases. While he was talking to the grocer it is supposed the boy wandered out on the sidewalk, where he was seen and taken by the mysterious man reported to the police.

The child's absence was noticed within a few minutes by the father who, after searching through the neighborhood, returned home, thinking the boy had wandered there himself. But when he found that the child had not been seen he at once became alarmed and began a thorough search through the homes of his neighbors and wherever it seemed possible the boy could have gone.

Unsuccessful in this, he telephoned to the Woodlawn Police Station explaining the case and asking for help from the police. Capt. Shippy at once detailed a number of policemen on the case and once more the neighborhood around the Hollis residence was carefully searched.

Not a trace of the child's whereabouts was found for some time. Finally some small boys playing in the street recalled they had seen a man, apparently drunk, pick up the missing child and disappear with him in the woods south of Jackson Park. Then it was Mr. Hollis and his neighbors first suspected the child had been kidnaped, and the hunt was at once begun again with renewed vigor. Every man in the neighborhood and the small boys from several neighborhoods turned out, equipped with lanterns, and joined the policemen in their hunt through the woods.

**Fishermen's Huts Ransacked.**

The district south of Jackson Park was thoroughly gone over by the volunteer searchers, who numbered over 100, and the lake shore was traversed a dozen times, but with the same lack of success that had attended the hunt elsewhere. Half a dozen deserted shanties and fishermen's huts were found. Before each the searching party would gather in silent expectation, while the police would batter in the door and ransack the rooms for a trace of the boy and his abductor. But nowhere could the slightest clew be found.

When the man disappeared in the woods with the child he vanished as completely as if he had been swallowed up, and the police were finally forced to acknowledge they were at least temporarily baffled.

But the search was not given up. All night long willing neighbors followed Mr. Hollis as he wandered through the woods and along the lake shore in a vain quest for his son. Many were worn out by fatigue, but others took their places and the little band of searchers kept diligently at work all through the night.

Mr. Hollis was distracted with grief, while his wife gave way under the strain as the hours passed without any news of her child, and finally became hysterical. The women in the neighborhood, who could not join the searching party, hastened to the home and did everything in their power to comfort and quiet the half-crazed woman.

Her condition became so serious at midnight that a physician was called in, but his efforts to quiet her were unavailing.

Late in the night Capt. Shippey sent out a second detail of policemen, reinforcing those already engaged in the search.

## SON OF PRESIDENT TYLER ARRESTED.

**He Is Charged with Shooting with Intent to Kill a Young Negro.**

Richmond, Va., June 9.—[Special.]—R. F. Tyler, a son of President John Tyler, was a prisoner in the police court here today charged with shooting with intent to kill Jack Carr, a young negro.

Tyler is a dairyman residing near the city. He went to the assitance of another person who got into a difficulty with Carr and says the shooting was in self-defense.

The accused was sent on to the grand jury and allowed bail.

## STREET CAR PUSH BUTTONS WANTED.

**Innovations Known to Other Cities Whereof Chicago Makes Confession of Need.**

You push the button; the conductor does the rest.

This happens in Cincinnati and St. Louis, but not in Chicago. Here you fold up your paper, if you are wise, two or three blocks before you reach your destination, and face about in the hope of catching the eye of the conductor. He may be making up his trip report and you may pass by your home. That is your misfortune.

You may get desperate and jump off the car and break your leg. It will not cost the company anything.

You may so far forget yourself as to engage in conversation with a friend while on the car and fail to notice your surroundings until the car is approaching your own stopping place. If you crane your neck until it is sore or suddenly jerk it out of place and then have to walk back a block because the conductor was busy collecting fares on the car behind or was having an extended conference with the trolley rope, there will be no extra charge.

Then it sometimes happens the car is behind time and the conductor is not averse to skipping a stop or two here and there. In this case the only way to get off in the legal manner is to go to him and interrupt his study of his expense account long enough to make your wishes known.

Sometimes passengers are foolish enough to tell the conductor where they want to stop when they get on the car or at some convenient opportunity several blocks before their destination is reached. The chances are they will have to pay another fare.

People who have been in St. Louis and Cincinnati lately return with a wild desire to abolish the habit of stopping the car by beckoning or shouting at the conductor. They say that in these cities all the cars are provided with electric push buttons between the windows, which call for a stop at the next street.

## FINDS A FEATHER BED IN THE STREET.

**Watchman MacDonough Thinks It Fell Off a Wagon, but Neighbors Say the Cyclone Brought It.**

Watchman MacDonough, who waves a flag on the railroad crossing at Fortieth street and Wabash avenue, had an advertisement in the "Found" columns of the papers yesterday which attracted considerable attention. People read every day of spectacles and pocketbooks and watches being lost and found, but it is seldom a notice appears in the papers like the one over the name of Watchman MacDonough. It was:

"Found—A feather bed."

When the neighbors of Watchman MacDonough heard of his wonderful find they at once examined their pockets to see if they had not carelessly dropped a feather bed while passing along the street. But while one claimed to have lost a bunch of keys and another a pocket comb no one was found who had lost a feather bed.

The watchman found the bed immediately after the miniature cyclone last Sunday, and the generally accepted theory is that the feather bed had been carried several miles by the wind. The theory seems more plausible when it is remembered that a turtle was dropped out of the clouds last Sunday in Fifty-fifth street, and a wind that would maliciously kidnap an unsuspecting mudturtle would not hesitate to abscond with a feather bed.

The fact that the merchants in Fortieth street are jealous of those in Fifty-fifth street, toward which all eyes were turned for two days after the finding of the turtle, might account for some of the stories floating around Fortieth street yesterday, one of which was that the mudturtle was carried along on the feather bed by the wind, and that after the turtle was dumped off at Fifty-fifth street the cyclone veered about and returned the feather bed to Fortieth street and dropped it in front of the shanty of MacDonough.

While local pride would account for the coloring of some of the stories told about the feather bed, the fact cannot be disputed by any one who wishes to remain a friend of the people in Fortieth street that the feather bed fell out of the sky at the time the winds were at their height.

Watchman MacDonough himself, strangely enough, is the only one who questions the cyclone theory of the origin of the feather bed. The watchman says he was in the shanty at the time, but heard what he thinks was a heavily loaded dray passing, and he even insists that the feather bed fell off the dray. The neighbors, however, say the strange noise he heard was the voice of the mudturtle begging to be let off at Fortieth street. Meantime Watchman MacDonough is advertising the feather bed.

## GREAT HAVOC BY STORM AT NEWARK.

**Wind and Rain Sweep Everything Before Them and Do $150,000 Damage.**

New York, June 9.—[Special.]—A violent wind and rain storm visited Newark, N. J., and vicinity tonight and did damage amounting to fully $150,000.

At 8 p. m, the wind and rain swept everything before them, and traffic was at a standstill for half an hour. Shanties were wrecked and many farm buildings damaged.

Water covered 200 acres and it was impossible to approach the settlements on the meadows. Lightning made havoc with factories, but only one fire was reported. Lightning struck the roof of the big Harrison leather factory in New York avenue and a stock of finished and unfinished leather was burned. Several naphtha tanks exploded and it was expected that the entire factory would be swept away.

## BIND GUARDS, ROB A SAFE.

**FOUR MASKED ROBBERS COMMIT A DARING CRIME DOWN-TOWN.**

**Break Into the Cafeteria and Catering Company's Establishment, No. 46 Lake Street, Tie Two Watchmen Hand and Foot, Drill Into and Break Open the Steel Vault, and Escape with $700—Evidently Well Acquainted with the Premises.**

Four masked robbers entered the rooms of the Cafeteria and Catering company, No. 46 Lake street, shortly before midnight last night, and after drilling a steel vault cut open a leather satchel and secured $700 and made their escape.

In order to accomplish the robbery the burglars overpowered two men employed by the company who slept in the rear of the store, and after tying them hand and foot threw them into one corner of the kitchen, where they remained until released early this morning.

That the robbers were skilled cracksmen is shown by the manner in which the safe was drilled. They brought burglars' tools of the finest description with them, and the use of such tools was necessary to speedily gain an entrance to the steel vault. After getting the money the thieves made a hurried departure, leaving their tools on the floor in front of the wrecked safe.

**Knew There Was Money There.**

That the job was carefully planned and that the thieves knew there was booty in the store is evidenced by the fact that today is pay-day for all of the Cafeteria company's establishments, and the salaries of the employés, already put up in envelopes, were in the vault. At no other time of the week or the month was there such a large amount of money kept on the premises.

The two men who were left to guard the premises and who were bound and gagged by the robbers are Ralph Weist and Ernest Schram. To the police officers who visited the place after the robbery was discovered they said that the four men came to the front door of the place shortly after 10 o'clock, and, after knocking on the door several times, rang the bell. Believing they were helpers to the boss baker they admitted them.

The first one who entered drew a revolver and, ordering them to keep quiet, called his companions in. Weist and Schram were then marched to the kitchen in the rear of the restaurant, where they were bound hand and foot and watched by one of the gang.

**Break Into the Vault.**

The other robbers then reëntered the restaurant and went to work on the vault, which is in the rear of the room. After using the drills for fifteen or twenty minutes the blows of a heavy sledge resounded through the room and the crashing of the metal plates of the combination lock showed the robbers were successful. They disturbed nothing in the vault save the satchel which contained the money.

William Boozer, one of the bakers, came to work at midnight, and found one of the men who had been bound at the front door attempting to open it, he having partially succeeded in releasing his hands.

The police at Central Station were notified, and the two men who had been bound were taken to the station and questioned by the officials.

The story they told was considered to be truthful, and with the additional evidence of the tools of the burglars, which were taken possession of by the police, and the badly wrecked safe, the police were convinced expert gophers had been at work.

A good description of the four men was obtained and at once sent out to all stations.

## EXTRA DRAWING ROOM AT THE PALACE.

**Miss Shelley, a Niece of Minister Hannis Taylor, and a Number of Americans to Be Presented.**

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, June 9.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—Miss Shelley, who is one of the six American women who are to be presented at court tomorrow at the extra drawing-room which is due to the unusual number of candidates, and will be held at Buckingham Palace by the Princess of Wales on behalf of the Queen, is a niece of Hannis Taylor, the United States Minister to Spain.

Mrs. Elaine Greer Allen of New York, a niece of ex-Gov. Hoadley, and her daughter, Miss Allen, will also be presented. The others are Mrs. Schuyler Livingston, Miss Dunham, and Miss Mitchell of New York.

In the royal hunt cup to be run on June 17 the London betting is 100 to 6 on Ramapo. Some bookmakers have taken 25 to 1 against Drakka.

## MEXICAN VETERANS CHEER FOR CUBA.

**Annual Reunion of Their National Association Is Begun at Lexington, Ky.**

Lexington, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—The second annual reunion of the Mexican Veterans' National Inter-State Association began here today. Thomas H. Clay, grandson of Henry Clay, presented a gavel to the association made from ash grown at Ashland, his grandfather's home. He said his grandfather was opposed to the annexation of Mexican territory and that opposition cost him the Presidency. Maj. Samuel L. McFarin of Logansport, Ind., addressed the veterans on the history of the association, and when he said he hoped another war would come which would free suffering Cuba the old soldiers cheered lustily.

## CYCLONE RIPS THROUGH ALABAMA.

**Town of Wyeth Is Demolished—Two Are Hurt by Flying Debris—Two Killed By Lightning.**

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 9.—[Special.]—Wyeth City, a small manufacturing community in the outskirts of Guntersville, in North Alabama, was swept by a cyclone about noon today. The path of the storm traversed the principal street of the town and leveled everything in its course to the ground. Thirteen houses were demolished and fences and outbuildings lifted from their foundations. Trees were uprooted and the air was filled with flying débris.

No less than eighty people escaped miraculously with life. Two lives were lost in the storm and many people were more or less injured from contact with the flying missiles and others had limbs broken and distorted. Cattle and horses were killed.

Wyeth City is composed of a working population, upon whom the loss falls heavily, for some familes had all their earthly possessions swept away. The citizens of Guntersville were pressed into a relief corps to care for the homeless and wounded. A mass-meeting was held at the court-house and funds raised for a relief.

The dead are Ed Long and a woman as yet unidentified, who were struck by lightning.

Over a hundred people are injured. Thirteen houses were demolished and many partly destroyed.

Six of the injured are reported to be dying.

## TO PREPARE A CHARTER FOR NEW YORK

**Distinguished Citizens Are Appointed by Gov. Morton to Act as Commissioners Under the Statute.**

Albany, N. Y., June 9.—Gov. Morton has announced the names of the Commissioners to prepare a charter for New York.

The bill as it passed the Legislature provided for a commission consisting of the President of the old commission, Andrew H. Green; the State Engineer, the Attorney-General, the Mayor of New York, the Mayor of Brooklyn, and the Mayor of Long Island City, and nine others, to be appointed by the Governor.

The latter are: Seth Low, President of Columbia College and ex-Mayor of Brooklyn; Benjamin F. Tracey, formerly Secretary of the Navy; John F. Dillon, ex-Judge of the United States Circuit Court; Ashbel P. Fitch, Controller of the City of New York; Gen. Stewart L. Wooford, ex-Lieutenant-Governor; Silas M. Dutcher, banker and ex-Superintendent of Public Works; William C. Dewitt, formerly Corporation Counsel for Brooklyn; George M. Pinney Jr., District Attorney for Richmond County; and Garrett J. Garretson, County Judge for Queens County.

## BERLIN PAPERS CALL LUDWIG DOWN.

**Say He Showed the Foreigners That the Place for Intriguing Against Germany Is at Munich.**

[SPECIAL CABLE BY HENRY W. FISCHER.]

Berlin, June 9.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—Regarding the declaration of Prince Ludwig of Bavaria at Moscow that he was not a vassal of William II. the Vossische Zeitung said today:

"Ludwig of Bavaria appears to be suffering from sickly sensitiveness. He showed the Russians and the French that the place for intriguing against Germany is at Munich."

The National Gazette says: "The Prince of Bavaria deserves the sharpest rebuke for showing foreigners that the German Empire is threatened by particularism."

Prince Henry, the Emperor's brother, is on his way here from Moscow to report on the matter.

## FIRECRACKER RUINS A WOMAN'S EYE.

**Newsboy Throws the Explosive at Mrs. Hogan and Her Child, Who Are Severely Burned.**

As Mrs. Mary Hogan, No. 5309 Bishop street, was standing on the front steps of her house last evening with her 5-year-old daughter, a newsboy threw a giant firecracker toward her. It exploded in front of her face, and she was burned severely.

A physician who attended her said she would probably lose the sight of her right eye. Her daughter was also burned by the powder, but not nearly so seriously.

The Stock-Yards police were notified of the case, but they made no arrests as they consider it was accidental. A boy named Freitach is said to have thrown the firecracker.

## EX-GOV. FELCH IS SERIOUSLY ILL

**One of Michigan's Early Executives Sick at His Home.**

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 9.—[Special.]—Ex-Gov. Alpheus Felch lies seriously ill at his home here. He is 92 years old.

### BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1896

*Weather for Chicago today:*
*Light morning rains; slightly warmer.*
*Sun rises at 4:15; sets at 7:25.*
*Moon 29 days old; rises at 3:10 a. m.*

**MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.**

| Port. | Arrived. | Sailed. |
|---|---|---|
| NEW YORK | Circassia | Nomadic. |
| NEW YORK | Nordland | Lahn. |
| NEW YORK | H. H. Meier | Amania. |
| LIVERPOOL | Scythia | |
| QUEENSTOWN | Majestic | |
| ANTWERP | Kensington | |
| BOULOGNE | Veendam | |
| MOVILLE | S'e of Nebraska. | |

**INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS.**


Pages.
1 Dynamite Fiend in Woodlawn.
J. R. Hollis' Little Son Abducted.
Masked Burglars Rob a Store.
Politics Getting Hot at St. Louis.
2 Color Line at St. Louis.
Hinrichsen-Downing Fight Is On.
3 Facts About Tanner-Erskine Case.
4 Congress Nearly Ready to Adjourn.
Clew to the Klein Robbery.
Oil from Indiana.
5 Lee Visits Canabas Fortress.
Belasco-Fairbank Trial.
Ferry Hall Commencement.
6 Search for David Kennison's Grave
7 Fire in River Street.
Short Story of the Day.
8 Anson Holds a Reception.
Dead Heat at Gravesend.
Students Will Manage Athletics.
9 Sharp Decline in July Wheat.
News of the Financial Centers.
Freight Rate Cutting.
10 Old Democrat Deserts His Party.
South Town Sees Daylight.
Proceedings of the Courts.
12 Honest Money Convention Plans.
Lake Shipping News.


## RUSH TO ST. LOUIS.

### Politicians Begin to Gather for the Convention.

### NO ROOMS FOR NEGROES.

### Delegates Were Slow in Asking for Hotel Quarters.

### CHAIRMAN CARTER ON HAND

### Meeting of the National Committee to Be Held Today.

### DEPEW AS PERMANENT CHAIRMAN.

St. Louis, Mo., June 9.—[Special.]—St. Louis has become the hotbed of politics, and the city is fast filling up with prominent men, who are coming here to attend the National Republican convention.

The housing of the negro delegates continues to be the most talked about matter in connection with the big gathering. Judge Long, national committeeman from Florida, spent all day yesterday to secure quarters for them, but today he is no nearer a solution of the problem than when he took a recess from his trials last night.

"The committeeman of each State," said Judge Long, "is responsible for the accommodations of his delegation. It is his duty to secure quarters for all the delegates and alternates. There is never any question about the hotel bills being paid. Everybody knows that at a Republican convention fully one-half of the delegates are colored men. I am not inclined to rail against the local committee that has the arrangements in charge. It is a little early yet, but I have tried hard to make arrangements for the Florida colored delegates, and can't get a place that I would send a hog to fatten in, let alone put a man who is able and willing to pay liberally for temporary quarters.

**No Rooms for Colored Men.**

"I thought we had all these matters settled in advance, but when I went to make sure of them I was told by the hotel proprietor that the former agreements were all off, and it was impossible to take the colored delegates, because there was no room for them. Now we voted to bring the convention to St. Louis throughout the contest, and I was one of the committeemen who took special pains to know how the colored delegates are to be cared for, knowing the conditions here. We were assured in the most earnest and binding terms that they would be treated just as well as the white delegates, and were told not to let that question bother us in the least.

"The local committeemen say they have a plan to meet the emergency, but if they have I have not been able to learn of it and I have tried my best to do so. I have a letter from a man who evidently thought he had solved the negro problem. The letter says the writer has three beautiful rooms elegantly furnished in a respectable neighborhood and near the convention hall. The address is on Spruce street. I investigated, because I thought here was an end to my worry. Well, I wouldn't send anybody into such a squalid place. Why, they would be apt to be sandbagged and robbed before they could get through that neighborhood to the convention."

**Clayton Explains the Trouble.**

"The colored men," says Powell Clayton, "really have no just complaint to make, and I think they will recognize that fact when they come to think. Quarters for their delegations, I am told, were not sought until all the choice places in the city had been engaged. Certainly they cannot now expect that discrimination will be made in their favor, when it would not be accorded to the most prominent white man in the country."

James Cox, Secretary of the Business-Men's League, denied emphatically that the negroes were being discriminated against. He said Committeeman Hill of Mississippi had no right to complain if he could not find hotel accommodations. A letter had been written to him more than a month ago telling him that unless early application was made all the rooms at the hotels would be taken. In this letter the Business-Men's League offered to engage rooms for Hill and the Mississippi delegation. He did not reply to this.

"Furthermore," continued Mr. Cox, "Mr. Hill has not been to see us since he came to the city. If he will come here we will find him good rooms and board. All this talk about the color line is nonsense. We made the promise to take care of the colored delegates and will do it. If they refuse to come and let us know they desire lodgings then the fault is not ours."

**Chairman Carter Is Silent.**

Thomas H. Carter, Chairman of the National Republican committee, landed at the Southern Hotel tonight in company with Senators Gear of Iowa, Shoup of Idaho, and Hansbrough of North Dakota. Mr. Carter wore a short sack coat of black alpaca, a tall silk hat, and a good sprinkling of cinders and coal soot. His arrival was a gold mine to the correspondents, who had primed themselves in expectancy of large game. He was whirled about, carted into corners, and badgered in a good-natured but energetic fashion, and all that could be gotten out of Thomas Carter was the fact that the committee would meet in the morning and proceed with the work of making up the temporary list of delegates to the convention. Mr. Carter said nothing about free silver or any other kind of silver, and gave no intimation as to the identity of the Temporary Chairman of the convention. He didn't know how long the convention would last and had no opinion for publication as to the money plank.

Thomas H. Carter didn't yield up to any of his interviewers. Senator Shoup said to him: "I think we will have more free silver votes than we imagined." Whereupon Thomas Carter winked a wink with both eyes. It takes a wise man to give a double wink, but Carter did it.

Delegate Salisbury of Utah and Pat H. Lannon came in this morning. Mr. Salisbury said he was at first of the opinion the convention might make a straddle on the money question, but now he felt as if a majority of the delegates were inclined toward a rigid hard money plank. Mr. Lannon thought to the contrary, saying he thought free coinage would stand a show of success, but a straddle would not satisfy the silverites, who wanted a straight out declaration or nothing. Charles P. Hitch, Chairman of the Illinois State Central committee, is here today and says he expects John R. Tanner and Secretary Van Cleave in the morning.

**Campbell Makes a Denial.**

Albert Campbell of Effingham is in the city, and denies the truth of a story which appeared in some of the Chicago papers of Saturday. It was stated on Mr. Campbell's authority that Sergeant-at-Arms Byrnes had disregarded the list of appointments for doorkeepers, etc., made by Gov. Fifer on behalf of Illinois, and a list drawn by himself had been substituted therefor. Mr. Campbell says there is nothing in the story at all, but to the contrary Gov. Fifer's list has been approved by Mr. Byrnes. It grew out of a jocose remark made by Mr. Campbell in Chicago calculated to cast a damper on the spirits of a number of men whose names appear on Gov. Fifer's list.

The hotels are crowded with men who expect to be Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms

doorkeepers, messengers, clerks, etc., to say nothing of a small army of newspaper correspondents from all over America. Washington sent in seventy correspondents over the Pennsylvania road. George W. Boyd was in charge of the affair, in accordance with the time-honored custom.

The proceedings will be decidedly more breezy tomorrow. It is understood M. A. Hanna of Cleveland will land in the morning, bringing with him Gen. William Osborne of Boston, J. P. Smith, and a few more friends. Everybody seems to be waiting for Mr. Hanna, and the proceedings will receive a decided impetus when he arrives. Mr. Hanna was reasonably prominent in the conventions of eight and four years ago, but he seems to be a king pin this year. It is current gossip in all the papers that he aspires to the Chairmanship of the National committee, and if he wants it why it goes, that's all. The correspondents will lay for Mr. Hanna in the morning, and he will find himself the biggest man in these parts for the next ten days.

### Some Notable Colored Men.

Few of the colored men are here as yet. John R. Lynch of Mississippi strolled into the Southern tonight and said the National committee made a great mistake in locating the convention in St. Louis. It ought to have been in Chicago, according to Mr. Lynch. By the way, the seat of every colored delegate, Col. Perry Carson always excepted, is in doubt. Col. Perry is coming, and he will wear a new white sombrero purchased for the occasion. Bob Smalls of South Carolina is coming, too, and as a matter of course Cuney of Texas. The colored brethren will engage in the time-honored row over seats. The contestants in Texas and Louisiana are said to have declared for Cornelius N. Bliss of New York for Vice-President, and some people are mean enough to insinuate that they wish to better their chances of success for their seats.

"Under no possible circumstance and in no imaginable emergency will Mr. Reed accept the nomination for the Vice-Presidency. He will not accept even if the convention should nominate him and adjourn."

With this positive official announcement Joe Manley of Maine opened his headquarters today at Room 66 of the Southern Hotel. He declined absolutely to give any figures as to Reed's expected strength on the first ballot, saying he had but just arrived and was prepared only to make the announcement noted above.

As Secretary of the National committee Mr. Manley at once began with work on the contested cases which had been filed and will come up for decision at the meeting at noon tomorrow. The contest affects the seats of 170 delegates, which is a wholly unheard of number in the history of Republican conventions. Only seventy-four seats were contested at Minneapolis, so it will be seen the work of the committee may last for several days. The present plan is to break up the cases among subcommittees, who will hear the evidence and report conclusions to the full committee, almost all of whom will be present tomorrow except Gen. J. S. Clarkson, who is sick in New York and may not be able to attend the convention at all. His proxy has been given to Senator Gear of Iowa, who arrived on the same train from Washington with Chairman Carter and the other managers.

### Looking for a Chairman.

The committeemen have as yet considered the question of Temporary Chairman only in a tentative way. They are generally opposed to selecting one of their own number, and now purpose to choose a man who will not be considered enough of a partisan to provoke a fight from any side. The names of Henry Clay Evans of Tennessee and C. W. Fairbanks, one of the delegates-at-large from Indiana, have been canvassed favorably. The sentiment is strong in favor of choosing a Western man for Temporary Chairman and thus to allow the presiding officer to come from the East, as a return for the nomination for the Presidency going to the West. The name of Chauncey Depew is being considered among the advance guard, the principal object being that he was selected as the sponsor of the Morton boom. It has been intimated, however, that before New York is reached the Morton boom will go to pieces entirely, in which case Depew would have nothing to do. If anything official develops, withdrawing Morton's name before the permanent organization is reached, "Chauncey, de Peach," is likely to be in the chair after next Tuesday.

### Kerens' Visit to McKinley.

National Committeeman R. C. Kerens and ex-Congressman Nathan Frank returned to the city this morning from Canton, O., where they have been holding a consultation as to political affairs in general and McKinley's nomination in particular.

It has been the accepted belief that their sudden pilgrimage to Canton was in response to a telegram from Maj. McKinley requesting their presence, and Mr. Kerens now verifies this. For eight hours they were the guests of Maj. McKinley at his home, where they discussed many questions of especial interest at this particular time. It was believed when they started that their chief topic of conversation would be Chauncey I. Filley and his methods; but if the gentlemen are to be credited the name of Mr. Filley was not even mentioned during their visit. What they did talk about was issues and how to win in the coming campaign. When seen at the postoffice about noon Mr. Kerens said:

"Yes we have been to Canton, and spent a most pleasant afternoon with Maj. McKinley. That we were his invited guests you can see by this telegram."

Here Mr. Kerens produced a telegram from Mr. McKinley reading: "I shall expect you Sunday."

"We were a couple of hours late arriving," continued Mr. Kerens, "but when we arrived we found Maj. McKinley's carriage awaiting us. We went immediately to his house where we remained until 9:30. His greeting was most cordial, and our visit was entirely satisfactory."

"What did he say about the situation in Missouri?"

"What did he say? I'll tell you. Reaching over and placing his hand on Mr. Frank's knee he said: 'Frank, I understand the situation in Missouri just as well as you do,' and I believe he does."

"Is he worrying any about Platt?"

"Not a particle," replied Mr. Kerens. "He appears free from care, and has no fear but what his friends will look out for him."

Tickets to the convention will be distributed to the subscribers on June 14 and 15 at Manager Galennies' office in the Exposition Building. The press tickets will be furnished local papers on the same dates from Sergeant-at-Arms Byrnes' office.

## PROMINENT REPUBLICANS TALK.

### California Will Not Bolt a Sound Money Platform.

St. Louis, Mo., June 9.—[Special.]—Mr. Michael H. De Young, Vice-Chairman of the Republican National committee from San Francisco, arrived in St. Louis this morning and registered at the Planters', where he will remain until after the convention. Mr. De Young stated that the National committee will have plenty of business to transact, all contested delegations being in its hands so far as the temporary organization is concerned. Besides this the committee selects temporary officers for the convention. Mr. De Young intimated that he had a definite idea as to who the Temporary Chairman of the convention would be. "It would be rather previous for me to say anything about what this meeting will do," said Mr. De Young, "but it will be of unusual interest. I expect Senator Carter here before the meeting, but if he does not come I will call the meeting. Most of the committee will be here on time as they are arriving very rapidly."

Mr. De Young then spoke at length on politics in California.

"The State is for free silver, 16 to 1, unlimited coinage, and McKinley. All the Pacific States are for McKinley. We have yet no Vice-Presidential candidate, and no one has been mentioned for the office. There has been some newspaper talk to the effect that U. S. Grant of California is a candidate, but I have heard nothing about the matter, and you can say for me that no name has been mentioned.

### California Will Be Loyal.

"As for California's free silver plank conflicting with the sound money platform, which it seems that the majority of the States seem to favor, I can state that California will go with the convention and for McKinley in spite of everything."

Samuel M. Shortridge is one of California's delegates to the convention and is at the Southern. He lives in San Francisco, is a lawyer, and writes many of the leading editorials which appear in his brother's paper—the San Francisco Call. He belongs to the younger political generation, but is a man of fine presence and a most impressive talker. He will be heard from during the convention.

"We are good, stanch Republicans above all things," said Mr. Shortridge, "and while the great mass of the Republican party in California is for the free coinage of silver we feel that the money question will not be the greatest issue in the coming campaign. We want protection above all things, and if we can secure an indorsement by the convention of our views on the financial question all well and good, but if not we shall have to be content with the half loaf. We shall do all we can to secure a free silver plank in the platform.

"If we are not successful we shall submit gracefully and there will be no talk or thought of a bolt. It is in and through the Republican party that we expect to work out our salvation, and we shall remain loyal to that party in any event. The fact that there may be an independent movement would not influence us a particle, and I am of the opinion that such movement would receive no material support in California."

### Clayton Says "Let 'Em Go."

Gen. Powell Clayton came in from Arkansas this morning. At once he put the Arkansas delegation in line for the single standard and the man from Ohio.

"I am for the single standard," said he. "In my opinion the convention should declare for the single standard with a limited use of silver."

"How about the ratio?"

"There should be no mention of the ratio. We cannot afford to have in the platform anything but an unequivocal declaration for the single standard. It is settled now that the Democratic convention at Chicago will declare plainly for free silver at 16 to 1. The Republican party cannot let the tail wag the dog."

"Suppose the silver men walk out of the convention?"

"O, well," said Gen. Clayton, with a shrug of the shoulders, "we will have to let them go."

Among the arrivals at the Southern is O. J. Salisbury, National committeeman from Utah. He is an ardent free silver man, and expects to fight hard in the ranks of the forlorn hope in the battle against the gold men of the East.

### Utah Will Not Bolt.

Mr. Salisbury is a kindly looking gentleman, perhaps 55 years of age, rather slight in build, with a white mustache and imperial. He is a New-Yorker by birth, but now a thorough Western man in his political ideas. He says the delegates from Utah will not bolt the convention, even in the face of a declaration for the single gold standard.

"The Utah delegation," he said, "is solid for silver, of course. We purpose doing the very best we can for the white metal in the convention, but we have little hope of accomplishing anything. The party seems determined to commit itself to the gold standard."

"Suppose it does declare for gold, will the Utah delegation bolt?"

Mr. Salisbury shook his head slowly. "No, I don't believe they will leave the convention," he answered. "They are uninstructed and may do as they please on that point, but I do not think they will bolt."

## HANNA AND HIS PARTY EN ROUTE.

### McKinley's Friend and Manager Makes a Start for St. Louis.

Cleveland, O., June 9.—[Special.]—At 1 o'clock this afternoon Mark A. Hanna closed his desk with a sigh of relief and, accompanied by Senator Redfield Proctor, Abner McKinley, Gen. Osborne of Boston, a cousin of McKinley, Mr. S. T. Everett, and Col. Myron T. Herrick, delegates from the Twenty-first district, and George E. Matthews of Buffalo, started for Mr. Hanna's private car, which was attached to the Big Four train, and left at once for St. Louis. Mr. Hanna confidently expects one week from today to realize the hope which has been his sole ambition for these many months past and see Maj. William McKinley nominated for President.

Mr. Hanna looked comfortable in his traveling costume, which consisted of a brown tweed suit, a check outing shirt, a bright blue bow tie, tan shoes, and a straw hat. In the lapel of his coat, instead of the usual crimson carnation, was a brand new campaign button which was displayed for the first time. On a dark blue background was a gold Napoleonic hat and the inscription "McKinley, St. Louis, June 16, 1896." There was a demand for these new emblems at once, but the campaign manager explained that the one he wore was to be the only one to be given out until the party reached the convention city. Incidentally Mr. Hanna remarked that he had during the campaign sent out over 250,000 of the flag buttons, which have come to be known as the official emblem of the McKinleyites.

Beginning tomorrow the official headquarters of the McKinley forces will be in Rooms 83 and 84 Southern Hotel, St. Louis. For the remainder of the week Maj. Dick, Chairman of the Republican State committee, will be in charge of Mr. Hanna's office. He will join the rest of the workers for the Ohio candidate at St. Louis early next week.

## BEGIN THE JOURNEY TO ST. LOUIS.

### Delegates and Politicians Make a Start for the Convention.

Des Moines Ia., June 9.—[Special.]—G. B. Pray, who has been in charge of the Allison headquarters here, in connection with Chairman McMillan of the State Central committee, left here tonight for St. Louis. Senator Gear and J. S. Clarkson, Gen. Dodge, and others of the Allison workers will join him in the convention city. Before leaving Mr. Pray said the Iowa men are going to stand by Senator Allison until the end of the battle. He showed advices from the other leaders to prove this was the feeling of all of them.

The Allison club will leave here Sunday afternoon in a special train over the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.

Colored men here who intended to go to St. Louis feel much discouraged over the reports of no entertainment for them sent out last night from St. Louis. Many of them are bitter and say that it was a mistake to take the convention away from Chicago, where the colored man has a chance.

### Alabama Has Settled Its Contests.

Birmingham, Ala., June 9.—[Special.]—Alabama's delegations to the national convention left this morning, the regular McKinley delegates being under the leadership of State Chairman William Vaughan, and the contesting delegates under the wing of ex-State Chairman R. A. Mosely Jr. Both sides will be fully represented at St. Louis, but the latest information is that the anti-McKinleyites will not press their claims with much vigor. From good authority it is learned that the McKinleyites expect to seat twenty-one out of their twenty-two delegates. Several of the contests have been practically abandoned.

### Mississippi Delegates on the Road.

Jackson, Miss., June 9.—[Special.]—The delegates-at-large to the St. Louis convention left here today in a body. John R. Lynch and James Hill, leaders of the respective factions, are already there, and the other delegates go this early to settle their contest before the National committee. Hill's friends here were much surprised to learn that he had applied for quarters at a white man's hotel, as it is not like him.

## FAIRBANKS FOR CHAIRMANSHIP.

### Indiana Man May Have Either Temporary or Permanent Office.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 9.—[Special.]—Mark Hanna arrived here tonight on his way to St. Louis and confirmed the story that Charles W. Fairbanks had been offered the position of Temporary Chairman in the Republican convention. Mr. Fairbanks said he had not considered the matter yet, but it is given out that if he refuse to accept the Temporary Chairmanship he can have the permanent position. Mr. Hanna admitted he was anxious about the Indiana delegation and it is no secret that the attempt to throw the Chairmanship to Indiana is with the purpose of cementing the delegation against a possible bolt to Harrison. By placing Fairbanks in the chair the Indiana delegation will be in the same fix that the Ohio delegation was in in 1888, when the Harrison forces gave the Chairmanship to McKinley.

## MR. DEPEW IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

### Brands as "Rot" the Talk About the Vice-Presidency.

New York, June 9.—[Special.]—Dr. Chauncey M. Depew isn't at all grateful to the gentlemen out West who are insisting on his accepting the second place on the McKinley ticket. He briefly dismissed an allusion to it today by saying it was "rot."

Col. H. C. Duval, the doctor's private secretary, speaking for him, said no overtures had been made by the McKinley people or any one else to get the doctor to run, nor had he even considered the matter. Col. Duval said the doctor was going to St. Louis to present the name of Gov. Morton and for no other purpose.

## ST. LOUIS IMPORTS STREET SIGNS.

### They Are Needed for the Benefit of Convention Delegates.

Washington, D. C., June 9.—In response to a request received by wire from Mayor Walbridge of St. Louis Secretary Carlisle has instructed the Collector of Customs at New York to permit shipment in bond to St. Louis of 5,100 street signs imported from England by Contractor Jeffords and held in New York for appraisement. The signs are needed, the Mayor says, before the Republican convention meets.

# THEY TURN TO CHICAGO.

## SUGGESTIONS FOR REMOVAL OF THE CONVENTION FROM ST. LOUIS.

### Chairman Carter and Others Indignant Concerning the Reported Discrimination Against Colored Men—It Is Asserted Now That the Difficulty Has Been Smoothed Over—Minneapolis Comes to the Front with an Offer Without Delay.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 9.—[Special.]—Chairman Thomas H. Carter of the Republican National committee stopped off here a few minutes this afternoon on his way to St. Louis, and announced that the Republican convention should be transferred to Chicago at once if St. Louis hotels and restaurants are going to discriminate against colored delegates.

Chairman Carter had not heard of the St. Louis boycott until this morning. His first opportunity to relieve himself on the subject was afforded when he was seen at the Union Station between trains.

"The National committee will meet in St. Louis tomorrow morning," said Mr. Carter, "and I shall lay the boycott matter before it the first thing. It would be probably the first subject considered anyway, if the reports in today's papers are correct. This is a matter that cannot be ignored. It is unprecedented and approaches the limit in audacity.

"When it was voted to send the convention to St. Louis all manner of promises regarding the hospitality of St. Louis were held out. Such an emergency as this was not dreamed of.

"I believe Chicago on even the limited notice between now and next Tuesday could arrange to take care of the convention. This boycott is an outrage, and speaking for myself, I am in favor of transferring the convention if the colored delegates are not to be accorded the right sort of treatment."

Mr. Carter was met at the train by a number of Indiana Republicans, and they were all of one mind that the convention should be taken to Chicago.

Chairman Gowdy of the State committee telegraphed to the Business-Men's League at St. Louis protesting against the boycott, and saying further that this action would prevent Republicans ever considering St. Louis again as a place for holding the convention. There is a colored alternate on the Indiana delegation.

St. Louis, Mo., June 9.—In connection with the color-line trouble Chairman Carter said tonight the matter had been adjusted, as he believed, in a satisfactory manner. When he read the first statement of the difficulty he stated to a friend in Indianapolis that if it was found impossible in St. Louis to find accommodations for Republicans on account of color it might be necessary to take the convention to some place where men could be lodged and fed.

Mr. Carter has been informed by members of the local committee that there will not be any further difficulty, although it is understood that at all of the leading hotels no quarters have been available for colored men, applicants always having been informed that the rooms had all been taken, and the hotels informed members of the committee today that for more than thirty days all rooms have been engaged for the convention week.

## MARK HANNA THREATENS HOTELS.

### Telegraphs to Cancel Contracts Where Colored Man Is Barred Out.

Cleveland, O., June 9.—[Special.]—This morning Mark Hanna telegraphed Judge A. C. Thompson in St. Louis authorizing him to spare no expenditure of money in making the colored delegates and other Afro-Americans in attendance upon the convention thoroughly comfortable.

Mr. Hanna expressed himself as loath to believe without systematic and exhaustive inquiry that the people of the metropolis of Missouri had taken measures to make the stay of the colored people difficult or impossible as reported this morning. The situation in regard to representatives of the negro race had been thoroughly discussed before the National committee had balloted upon St. Louis as the convention city. It was then definitely agreed that no objection would be raised to the colored men. That due provision would be made for their accommodation, contracts had been made with several hotels in St. Louis for the board and lodging of the negroes.

Dispatches were forwarded to each with promptitude asking whether the reports regarding their refusal to admit men of African descent were true. It is the intention to cancel absolutely all contracts where this disposition is manifest, and in one instance at least the amount involved is in excess of $8,000. No pains will be spared to take care of all members of the Afro-American race, and money is not an object where the ordinary demands of justice are arbitrarily infringed.

Mr. Hanna also wired Judge A. C. Thompson to the effect that President C. F. Leach of the Ohio Republican League had offered the use of the St. Louis Exposition Building for the colored delegates. The league has leased the building as a headquarters and meeting place.

Mr. Hanna received a telegram from John Milholland of New York, tendering the use of a special train of sleeping cars which will carry a New York party to St. Louis for the colored delegates.

George Myers, who was a delegate to the last Republican National convention and who is one of the foremost colored men in Ohio, has made arrangements to go to St. Louis with fifteen other prominent colored Ohio Republicans to work for McKinley. Some time ago he engaged quarters for the entire party at the St. James Hotel, sending a check and getting a receipt.

## INDIGNATION MEETING AT PEORIA.

### Colored Voters There Want the Convention Removed to Chicago.

Peoria, Ill., June 9.—[Special.]—A meeting of the colored voters of Peoria was held tonight at the A. M. E. Church, having been called by the Rev. Jesse S. Woods, National President for the Northwest of the Afro-American League.

It was an indignation meeting, held for the purpose of taking action regarding the conduct of the people of St. Louis in drawing the color line on the delegates to the Republican National convention.

Addresses were made by several persons, and the following telegrams were sent:

"To the Honorable Mayor of the City of Chicago: We, the Afro-American citizens of Peoria, in mass-meeting assembled, ask in the name of simple justice, reasonable equality, and Republican principle that you extend to the National Republican committee at St. Louis an invitation to hold the convention at the Nation's convention city, Chicago, where men think more of business and patriotism than prejudice and nonsense."

"To the National Republican Committee, St. Louis: In the name of the patriotic principles of the great political party you have the honor to represent we insist on exact justice and civil equality being courteously extended alike to all members of the National Republican convention without regard to race or color if at the cost of an adjournment to another date or place."

## MINNEAPOLIS READY TO TAKE IT.

### Offers to Relieve St. Louis of the Republican Convention.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 9.—[Special.]—The following self-explanatory telegram was sent from Minneapolis today:

"To the Republican National Committee, St. Louis, Mo.: If it be true, as reported by the press this morning, that the St. Louis hotels have refused to entertain colored delegates to the National Republican convention, in violation of the spirit of the Constitution of the United States and the rights of man as established and decreed forever to this republic by the fate of war and amendments to the Constitution, we, citizens of Minneapolis, hereby tender you the use of our convention hall and guarantee ample entertainment to all delegates on terms of equality, the fundamental principle of Republicanism."

It is signed by twelve of the most prominent citizens.

## WANT IT CHANGED TO CHICAGO.

### New Mexico Republicans Indignant at St. Louis.

Albuquerque, N. M., June 9.—[Special.]—Republicans here were indignant at the action of the St. Louis hotelkeepers in refusing accommodations to colored delegates and are in favor of an announcement by the National committee changing the place of meeting to Chicago.

### Decide to Stay at Home.

New York, June 9.—[Special.]—Rush Simms, the colored orator of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District and a pupil of ex-Senator Fred S. Gibbs, declared today that he and fifteen other colored Republicans of this city had decided not to go to St. Louis because the hotels and restaurants there would not accommodate colored delegates and visitors.

## VIOLATION OF A DISTINCT PLEDGE.

### St. Louis Promised the Color Line Should Not Be Drawn.

Republican leaders in Chicago will do their best to have the color line abolished in St. Louis. They deem the action taken there not only unjust but eminently impolitic. They contend that the St. Louis representatives knew what to expect when they fought for the convention and should not now take steps that may prove detrimental to the best interests of the party.

That the exclusion of the colored delegates will give offense is deemed certain. There are no colored delegates from Illinois, but there are between 30,000 and 40,000 colored voters in the State, and it is feared that they may hold the local leaders here responsible for wrongs done them in St. Louis. Dr. T. N. Jamieson, John R. Tanner, and Secretary Van Cleave left for St. Louis last night and threatened to cause trouble if the colored delegates were not accorded the same rights as the white.

"I am in hopes that the reports that have been sent out from St. Louis have been exaggerated," said John R. Tanner, just before leaving the city. "There was a distinct understanding that no color line should be drawn, but that the negroes should have the same accommodations and the same courtesies as the white delegates. We took pains not to have the matter left to chance, and so it was brought up and discussed. It is true that the hotel proprietors reserved the right to bar out any man, white or black, who was deemed objectionable, but it was distinctly said that the fact of a man being black should cut no figure in the assignment of rooms."

Dr. Jamieson was indignant but hopeful. He said St. Louis should not have the convention if its citizens were not willing in all fairness to put aside lines of distinction. He said:

"There were three colored men on the National committee at the Arlington House in Washington when the matter was discussed, and you may be sure there was no objection then to the black man or there would have been a protest filed immediately. Those men voted for St. Louis and that city was glad to get the votes. It is a shame that it should even be intimated now that the colored delegates are not welcome. I think the business-men of St. Louis have been short-sighted and cruelly unjust."

"St. Louis was crafty enough to wait till it got the convention before it drew the color line," said Secretary Van Cleave, "and if it had not it would not have gotten the convention. If that city wants to please and not work harm to the convention and the party it will have to do the fair thing and keep its pledges. It is certainly under pledge to treat the colored delegates as if they were white."

## PLATT IS CONJURING WITH BRADLEY

### Kentucky Man Recalls a Withdrawal at the New-Yorker's Request.

Lexington, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—A gentleman close to Gov. Bradley says the Governor denies having withdrawn from the Presidential race because he was advised to make such a denial by Platt and others by wire on last Thursday, they assuring him that McKinley could yet be beaten.

On Wednesday Assistant Adjutant-General Forrester authoritatively stated to the press that Gov. Bradley had withdrawn, the wording of the withdrawal having been dictated to a typewriter by the Governor, and the corrections made in the Governor's handwriting. It seems that as soon as Platt and the anti-McKinley men in New York read Bradley's withdrawal on Thursday morning they kept the wires to Frankfort red hot begging him to deny having made such a statement to any newspaper men. Accordingly the denial was sent out from Frankfort.

Kentucky Republicans were greatly surprised by it, especially the leading men in the party, who know that Bradley's withdrawal was authoritative.

Frankfort, Ky., June 9.—[Special.]—Gov. Bradley is tonight in consultation with the Republican leaders here, preparing an interview, which, it is said, will be thrown as a bombshell into the McKinley camp tomorrow.

When McKinley was at Thomasville, Ga., two years ago on his tour Bradley wrote to him asking what currency position he (Bradley) should take, and adding that he leaned toward free silver. At the same time he wrote to five other men, now Presidential candidates, and obtained their views. According to the McKinley managers Bradley was advised to declare for sound money by McKinley. The Governor will not publish McKinley's letters, as they are confidential, but he will tell what McKinley did not say. He will also probably print two of the other letters.

## THERE IS TROUBLE IN DELAWARE.

### J. Edward Addicks Fears His Delegation May Be Ousted.

Wilmington, Del., June 9.—[Special.]—The Republicans of this State are agitated over the question of their representation in the St. Louis convention. J. Edward Addicks went to Canton last week to confer with Maj. McKinley on the subject. Just what the result of this conference was is not known, though the anxiety and uneasiness among Addicks' friends and lieutenants here, who have had private advices from him, seem to indicate that he received little encouragement.

The leaders of the anti-Addicks faction headed by ex-Senator Higgins, which declared in favor of McKinley, not only declare that the anti-Addicks men will be seated, but assert they have received assurances to this effect from McKinley and Hanna themselves. Although this announcement has caused Addicks and his friends much anxiety they propose to go to St. Louis and claim their seats upon the certificates of election.

The anti-Addicks people say they will bring charges of bribery against Addicks before the Committee on Credentials. Ex-Senator Higgins and some of his friends are on their way to Canton to confer with McKinley.

## SENATOR CULLOM DROPS OUT OF IT.

### His Name Will Not Be Presented to the Convention.

Washington, D. C., June 9.—[Special.]—"My name will not be presented to the St. Louis convention. McKinley will be nominated." So said Senator Cullom this afternoon.

"I came to the conclusion," he added, "that it was no use for me to do anything after the Springfield convention declared for McKinley. Of course if anybody wants to vote for me I can't help his doing so. But my name will not be presented. I feel grateful for the many kind things that have been said of me. But there is no use keeping up your 'holler' when the thing is settled. What's interesting me now is the kind of money plank the St. Louis convention will adopt. I don't see how they can afford to do anything but declare for sound money. Chicago will declare for free silver. That will bring the issue squarely before the people for settlement. And it had better be settled plainly one way or the other. This petering around doing nothing but talk is worse than free silver."

"Who will be nominated with McKinley?"

"Morton, I reckon, unless they insist on Reed."

It is understood that Senator Cullom will go to Chicago soon after the adjournment. He will probably stop over a day or two in Canton.

## COUPLE HOBART WITH M'KINLEY.

### New Jersey Men Try to Boom Their Vice-Presidential Candidate.

Washington, D. C., June 9.—[Special.]—McKinley's running mate for the Presidential campaign has been determined upon by New Jersey men according to the latest campaign button to put in appearance at the Capitol. Bust portraits of McKinley for President and Hobart of New Jersey for Vice-President are conspicuous on this new button, which is further ornamented with the Stars and Stripes, which form a tastefully arranged draping for the pictures. As if by magic these buttons were very much in evidence today, but some of the long-headed politicians laughed at the boom.

"It would be much nearer the mark," said one doubting Thomas, "if the manufacturer of this button had put the familiar features of Levi P. Morton beside those of McKinley."

# WILL BE A LONG FIGHT.

## SEVENTH DISTRICT DEMOCRATS TO MEET TODAY.

### Many Candidates for the Nomination for Congress, Including Finis E. Downing, Who Is Pleading for Sympathy, and "Buck" Hinrichsen, for Whom Great Things Are Promised—One Delegation Discreetly Engages Quarters by the Week.

Jacksonville, Ill., June 9.—[Special.]—The Democratic Congressional convention of the Sixteenth District will convene here at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

Already the clans are gathering for the fray. Finis E. Downing was first on the grounds, accompanied by his Cass County cohorts, all appealing to the arriving delegates to help rebuke the action of the Republican Congress in giving Rinaker his seat. Downing is working for sympathy and his work is telling. It is rumored that he is the second choice of Pike and Scott Counties and the first choice of little Calhoun.

Ex-Congressman J. M. Riggs is here in charge of Scott County's delegation and will nominate James Callans if he can. If not he will try to beat Hinrichsen out of the Congressional nomination and at the same time lay out Senator Allen, his old-time political enemy, who is seeking a nomination to the State Senate.

Jersey County bobs up serenely for Hinrichsen, and Tom Fern is chief manager of Buck's boom. Joe Page, who is on Jersey County's delegation, is for Rainey, but the rest of the delegation is talking Hinrichsen.

Henry T. Rainey of Green seems to have the majority of Macoupin County's delegation for him, but both Hinrichsen and Downing have some strength in that delegation.

W. E. Williams of Pike expects to get Scott County early in the fight. Among the Pike delegates Senator Higbee, W. H. Crow, and L. D. Hirsheimer are making their influence felt, and are fighting desperately to secure Williams' nomination.

A Hinrichsen rooter was electioneering with the delegates this evening, and was urging his nomination for the following reason: That Hinrichsen being Chairman of the State committee would enable him to secure a large share of the campaign funds for use in his district; that he would provide the best speakers for the political rallies; that on account of his prominence among silver advocates the giants of cheap money would rally to his support; that Bland, Stone, Champ Clark, and Hatch of Missouri, and Bryan of Nebraska would all fly to his rescue should he be in danger of defeat; that such a campaign would get out the Democratic vote and help elect every county ticket in the district.

At this time the fight seems to be between Downing and Hinrichsen, with the chances a little in Downing's favor. However, it would be no surprise if the fight narrows down to Hinrichsen and Williams or Rainey. Everything indicates a convention lasting several days, and delegates from Pike have secured rates by the week at the hotels. If a nomination is reached tomorrow Downing will be the man.

## ILLINOIS DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS

### Tenor of the Instructions Given to the County Delegates.

Pekin, Ill., June 9.—[Special.]—The Democratic convention today selected delegates to the State, Congressional, and Senatorial conventions, declared in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and instructed for John P. Altgeld for Governor and Judge N. E. Worthington of Peoria for Congress.

### Silver Wins in Carroll County.

Mount Carroll, Ill., June 9.—[Special.]—Carroll County Democrats adopted resolutions binding all the delegates to vote only for known silver men for Governor, Representative, and Congressman, the vote being 51 to 15. The gold men worked hard to pass a resolution instructing for Michael Stoskopf for reëlection to the Legislature, but could not do so. The convention was one of the most turbulent ever held in the county.

### Pike County Denounces Sound Money.

Pittsfield, Ill., June 9.—[Special.]—The Democratic convention for Pike County which met here today declared for free silver, 16 to 1, indorsed Altgeld by saying he was the ideal candidate for Governor, recommended W. E. Williams for Congress, and wound up by denouncing the honest money Democrats of Chicago.

### Mercer County Speaks for Altgeld.

Keithsburg, Ill., June 9.—[Special.]—The Democrats of Mercer County today declared for Altgeld and free silver. The free silver men had things their own way and controlled the convention with but little opposition. F. B. Deforest was indorsed for another term as State Representative by a close vote.

### Sharp Fight in Kankakee County.

Kankakee, Ill., June 9.—[Special.]—The Democratic county convention, held here today, had a hot fight over the selection of a minority candidate for legislative honors, which should come to this county this year. There were three candidates, Dr. C. F. Smith of this city, Thomas Canavan of Sumner, and Dr. J. W. Allison of Essex. The delegates did about everything but smash heads and throw brickbats. The fight lasted over an hour, and before it reached a vote Dr. Allison and his delegates withdrew from the convention. This left it plain sailing, but half or more of the convention had gone by this time, and the Democratic vote in Kankakee County will be decidedly light this fall. No county ticket was nominated, that matter being left to the Central committee to nominate one or call another convention, as it saw fit. Resolutions were passed indorsing Altgeld and free silver, and also indorsing President Cleveland and his financial policy.

## IDEAS OF THE NUTMEG DEMOCRATS.

### They Want Sound Money and Protection for Raw Material.

Hartford, Conn., June 9.—The Democratic State convention to name delegates to Chicago will be held tomorrow. Many delegates have arrived, and the indications are that the convention will be well attended. All the prominent Democratic leaders of the State will be present. It is probable that the platform will advocate the "Jeffersonian sound money doctrine of the party," and a gold standard, tariff for revenue only, and incidental protection to raw material produced in this country. A form embracing these features was circulated today among the leaders and is said to have met their approval.

## WILL INSIST UPON A DEMOCRAT.

### Boies Declares Silver Men Will Not Support an Outsider.

Washington, D. C., June 9.—The following letter from ex-Gov. Boies of Iowa has been received in this city:

"Waterloo, Ia., June 5.—Dear Sir: If the silver delegates control the convention at Chicago a Democrat will certainly be nominated by that convention. It is not vastly important as to who he shall be, if he is a thoroughly tried and true friend of the free coinage of silver, and is capable and honest. It would, in my judgment, be absolutely impossible to unite any considerable number of the delegates to that convention in favor of nominating any one outside of the party for the head of the ticket at least. Sincerely yours, HORACE BOIES."

## OHIO DEMOCRATS ARE FOR SILVER.

### Four More Counties Follow the Lead Set by Hamilton.

Cincinnati, O., June 9.—[Special.]—The Democratic conventions held in Ohio today followed the example of Hamilton County and elected free silver delegations. Ross and Coshocton Counties elected silver delegations. Crawford County delegates were evenly divided. Gallia silverites elected all but three delgates. In Richland County the Democrats were tricked by J. P. Seward of the Resolutions committee into accepting a currency plank that read both ways.

## FREE SILVER MEN WORRY GORMAN

### Action of Maryland Democrats on Finance Is Doubtful.

Baltimore, Md., June 9.—[Special.]—Senator Gorman and the other Democratic leaders are worried tonight over the rapid growth of the free silver sentiment among the delegates to the State convention, which meets here tomorrow. The Howard County convention today elected Mr. Gorman a delegate to the State convention, but he would not permit the money question to come up, fearing the convention in his own county might declare for silver. The Prince George County convention came out flat footed for free silver, and instructed its delegates accordingly. Every delegation to the State convention from the eastern and southern counties contains free silver delegates, and Maj. Stewart and ex-Controller Turner, leaders of the silver wing, declare they will be able to prevent a declaration for the gold standard. They will try to force a compromise.

## WALK OUT ON SENATOR TILLMAN.

### Ex-Soldiers at Columbus, Ind., Resent One of His Attacks.

Columbus, Ind., June 9.—[Special.]—Senator B. R. Tillman of South Carolina spoke here on silver to a big crowd tonight and abused Cleveland, Carlisle, and John Sherman, whom he classed as conspirators against the people in favor of Wall street.

The speaker roundly abused McKinley, calling him a coward and other bitter names because he would not take a stand. While speaking in this bitter way Mr. Tillman spoke of the ex-soldiers of the North being hide-bound by sectional feeling and voting as they shot until they had almost brought the country to ruin. At the close of this tirade an ex-soldier occupying a front seat got up and left, appealing to other soldiers to follow.

Not until the last twenty-five minutes of his speech did Mr. Tillman refer to silver, which was to have been his subject, and then only in a casual way. He said that when free coinage of silver was allowed previous to 1873 the people were more prosperous by far than at present and appealed to his audience to bear him out.

## ALASKA'S DELEGATES TO CHICAGO.

### Instructed to Vote as a Unit on All Questions.

**Delegates-at-Large.**

| | |
|---|---|
| L. L. WILLIAMS, | JAMES CARROLL, |
| C. D. ROGERS, | R. D. CRITTENDEN, |
| R. F. LEWIS, | GEO. R. TINGLE. |

**Alternates.**

| | |
|---|---|
| A. F. DALY, | D. R. MURPHY, |
| CARL KOEHLER, | L. BLUMENTHAL, |
| C. A. HART, | JOHN TRUMBULL. |

Seattle, Wash., June 9.—The steamship Willapa arrived in port today from Alaska, bringing news of the Democratic Territorial convention held at Juneau June 1 to select six delegates to the National Democratic convention. The following delegates and alternates were chosen: Louis L. Williams, Charles D. Rogers, Richard F. Lewis, James Carroll, R. D. Crittenden, George R. Tingle. Alternates, A. F. Daly, Carl Koehler, C. A. Hart, D. R. Murphy, L. Blumenthal, John Trumbull. The platform instructs the delegates to vote as a unit on all questions.

## RIOT IN A PITTSBURG CONVENTION.

### Pistols Are Drawn, Heads Thumped, and Wild Disorder Prevails.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 9.—Eighteen Republican conventions were held today and resulted in a decided victory for the regulars. The reformers secured the nomination of W. A. Stone for Congress in the Twenty-third District and the four Assemblymen in the First and Second Legislative Districts in Allegheny City. The other faction carried everything else, naming John Dalzell for Congress and John W. Crawford and C. L. Magee for State Senate—the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Senatorial Districts respectively.

A riot occurred in the Eighth Legislative convention and the Quay people, with Thomas A. Tilbrook of McKeesport as their candidate, bolted and held a convention of their own. Some of the Quay leaders say the independent ticket in the Eighth will not be the only one, as it is the intention to nominate an entirely new Quay County ticket.

During the struggle in the convention the seats of Common Council chamber were torn up and thrown about, desks overturned, etc., pistols were brandished, and quite a number of heads were thumped and eyes blackened. It required a squad of twenty police to restore order.

## CLEVELAND FAVORS SPEAKER REED

### Calls Him the Brainiest Man in the Republican Party.

Washington, D. C., June 9.—[Special.]—President Cleveland has opinions on the merits of the various candidates for the Presidential nomination. Yesterday he expressed his views to Congressman Seth Milliken of Maine, who called to see about a bill in which he was interested. The conversation shifted around to politics and the outcome of the St. Louis convention.

"I suppose your candidate is already selected," said the President, "but I am surprised at the choice the Republicans have made. In my opinion Speaker Reed is the strongest and brainiest man in your party. It appears to me unfortunate that McKinley should obtain the nomination. Under the circumstances which seem to have controlled his selection he will find this office no place for a mortgaged man."

## MAKES NEW'S FRIENDS INDIGNANT.

### They Deny the Story That He Is Planning to Fight McKinley.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 9.—[Special.]—Ex-Consul-General John C. New's friends here are indignant on account of the report sent out that he had gone to St. Louis to manage the anti-McKinley fight and that the Columbia club, which made such a strong showing at Minneapolis for Gen. Harrison, would go in a body to help in the matter. Mr. New has been at Green Lake, Wis., for a week and will not attend the convention. Any Harrison booming at St. Louis will come from outside of this State. His friends here all recognize that fact and are simply waiting for something to turn up.

## REPUBLICANS AHEAD IN OREGON.

### Both Congressional Candidates Have Safe Pluralities Thus Far.

Portland, Ore., June 9.—In the First Congressional District Tongue [Rep.] has a plurality of 74. Complete returns have been received from all counties in the district, and from all but three counties the official returns are in.

In the Second District, with official returns from five counties missing, Ellis [Rep.] has 452 plurality.

### Platt Starts for St. Louis Today.

New York, June 9.—[Special.]—Thomas C. Platt will start for St. Louis at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. He will be accompanied by Charles W. Hackett, B. B. O'Dell, and Congressman Black. Edward Lauterbach and the local delegates to the St. Louis convention will start on Friday afternoon.

## FIFTY THOUSAND FOR A PROMISE.

### Court Grants Heavy Damages in a Breach of Promise Suit.

Mexico, Mo., June 9.—[Special.]—In a breach of promise suit in the Circuit Court today Miss Emma Sexton was awarded a verdict for $50,000 damages against James Lyons.


**Nervous**

People often wonder why their nerves are so weak; why they get tired so easily; why they start at every slight but sudden sound; why they do not sleep naturally; why they have frequent headaches, indigestion, and nervous.

**Dyspepsia**

The explanation is simple. It is found in that impure blood which is continually feeding the nerves upon refuse instead of the elements of strength and vigor. In such condition opiate and nerve compounds simply deaden and do not cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla feeds the nerves pure, rich, red blood; gives natural sleep, perfect digestion, is the true remedy for all nervous troubles.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.



# MUNYON CURED These People

**A Few Out of the Vast Number Who Are Testifying Daily, Tell of the Great Healing Powers of Munyon's Improved Homœopathic Remedies.**

Mrs. M. Porter, 129 North Clark street, Chicago, Ill., says: "I had a very severe case of grip, complicated by hemorrhage of the lungs, which lasted for four days, in spite of all the doctors could do for me. After they failed to help me I sent for a bottle of Munyon's Grip Cure and was completely cured in twenty-four hours."

Mrs. A. C. Pierson, 1251 West Ravenswood Park, Ravenswood, Chicago, Ill., says: "I am a most happy woman today, because one vial of Munyon's Rheumatic Cure has cured me of Rheumatism that troubled me at different times for years. Like many others suffering from the same disease I tried all kinds of remedies, but found no relief until I consulted Munyon."

Mrs. H. Pierce of 4365 Greenwood av., Chicago, says: "For twenty years I was a constant sufferer with severe nervous headache, and when almost discouraged tried Munyon's Headache Cure, and I am glad I did so, as three doses relieved me and one vial cured me entirely. I wish to add my indorsement to the many others Prof. Munyon has earned among grateful thousands."

Mr. G. W. Anderson of 58 Thirty-first street says: "I was cured of dyspepsia of ten years' standing after taking three vials of Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure."

Allen Ruthrer of 499 West Huron-st., Chicago, Ill., says: "I have been a sufferer for a long time from that most dreaded complaint, kidney disease. I have exhausted every remedy which was recommended in the hope of obtaining relief, but unsuccessfully. It was only when I began the use of Munyon's Kidney Cure that I obtained the first relief. Then, after taking it for some time, I was completely cured."

Munyon's Remedies at all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.

Eminent doctors at your service free.

If you have Catarrh or any Throat or Lung Complaint, call and receive a free trial local treatment. We positively cure Catarrh.

Personal letters answered with free medical advice for any disease.

**OPEN ALL DAY.**

**95 WASHINGTON-ST.**



# AFTER THE BANQUET

**Man Feels Well, But It's Different in the Morning.**

**And Yet It's So Easy to Avoid the Dark Brown Taste, for Science Comes to the Rescue. A Magic Microbe-Killing Tablet.**

Good fellowship does it.

You eat too much and wash the good things down with too much drink.

The good time ends in a muddled condition, and the stomach is worse muddled than the head.

Think of mixing up the various lots of food you eat at a dinner, from soup to nuts, in one receptacle, and adding half a dozen different kinds of drinks, alcoholic and otherwise. Stir the mixture up well and imagine what a sickening mess it would make.

Yet that is what you do in your stomach, and your digestive apparatus can't handle it. So the horrible stuff takes a night's lodging in your overburdened interior and sours there.

Is it a wonder that you have a nasty taste in the mouth, a furred tongue, a sick stomach, and a dull haedache in the morning?

As a matter of fact, it is a wonder it don't kill you at once, as it will in time.

All this fermentation of undigested food with its evil consequences can be easily avoided. All that is necessary it to take a tablet of Cascarets Candy Cathartic before going to bed, and you'll feel all right in the morning.

You don't need to forego the pleasures of jolly companionship if you will take this advice.

**It's What Cascarets Do Not What We Say They'll Do**

that proves their merit.

**ALL DRUGGISTS.**

10c, 25c, or 50c, or mailed for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can., or New York.






A warm shampoo with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, will clear the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, allay itching, soothe irritation, stimulate the hair follicles, and produce a clean, healthy scalp and luxuriant hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. and $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Produce Luxuriant Hair," mailed free.



The hawking, coughing and choking of

**Bronchitis**

vanishes if Booth's "Hyomei" Pocket Inhaler Outfit, the Australian "Dry-Air" treatment, is used conscientiously. All diseases of the throat, it

**"CURES BY INHALATION."**

At all druggists, $1.00, or at office. Consultation free. Send for *free* pamphlet.

Sent by mail on receipt of price

VIRGIL H. CLYMER, (Chicago Representative of R. T. Booth, N. Y.)
172 Washington St., Rooms 613-615.



**A Long Ways.**

Its beyond dispute that appearances go a long ways nowdays.

A DIAMOND helps fully as much as good clothes. There is no reason why you shouldn't own one. We place them within reach. "See How We Do It."

GEO. E. MARSHALL,
Third Floor Columbus Mem'l Bldg.,
S. E. Cor. State and Washington.



**The Daily Tribune**
Is as much superior to
**Other Daily Papers**
As the Sunday Tribune is
to other Sunday Papers...


## Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Building committee of the Saint Peter's Evangelical Church until 8 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, June 16, 1896, and opened immediately thereafter, for the erection of a new brick and stone church, in the City of Champaign, Ill., according to drawings and specifications made for the same by N. S. Spencer, architect.

Drawings and specifications will be found at the office of the architect, in the Rugg Building, on Church street.

Address all bids in care of the architect, or A. C. Sinbusch, Chairman of the Building committee.

NYON
CURED
e People
e Vast Number Who Are Testi-
ell of the Great Healing Powers
mproved Homoeopathic Remedies.
ALL DAY.
SHINGTON-ST.
THE BANQUET
Well, But It's Dif-
n the Morning.
o Easy to Avoid the Dark
e, for Science Comes to
e. A Magic Microbe-
illing Tablet.
rets Do Not What We Say
They'll Do
proves their merit.
DRUGGISTS.
A SHAMPOO
WITH CUTICURA SOAP
nchitis
Booth's "Hyomei"
BY INHALATION."
g
Vays.
E. MARSHALL,
Columbus Mem'l Bldg.,
or. State and Washington.
aily Tribune
much superior to
Daily Papers
Sunday Tribune is
Sunday Papers...
o Contractors.

# TRUTH AS TO TANNER

## Facts in the Matter of the Erskine Homicide.

## CASE OF SELF-DEFENSE.

## Verdict of Acquittal in Accordance with Testimony.

## VILE SLANDERS REFUTED.

### Garbled Version of the Affair Controverted by Affidavits.

### LIGHT ON AN OLD TRAGEDY.

Louisville, Clay County, Ill., June 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—On Monday, June 1, the Chicago Times-Herald printed an article entitled "Truth About Tanner," beginning: "The purpose of this article is to tell all the truth." So far from this being its purpose its obvious aim and intention were to make it appear (the verdict of the jury in the case to the contrary notwithstanding) that the Republican candidate for the Governorship of Illinois is an unconvicted murderer, unworthy of the confidence reposed in him by the people of this State.

For the purpose of accomplishing this desired result the Times-Herald evidently supposed it to be necessary to begin by deceiving the people of Clay County in order to induce them to talk about the Tanner-Erskine homicide. Accordingly its reporter (whom it would not be etiquette to name under other conditions), B. J. Mullaney, registered May 12 at the Metropolitan Hotel in Louisville, the county seat of Clay County and John R. Tanner's home, as from St. Louis. To every one whom he met he introduced himself, or allowed himself to be introduced, as the representative of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, saying that the object of his visit was to collect material for a reply to a scurrilous article published by the St. Louis Republic under the sensational heading, "John R. Tanner Was Once in Jail."

Having thus stolen a reputable character in which to make his first appearance upon that stage, and having secured by means of false pretenses the confidence of Mr. Tanner's brother and other friends of both political parties, he obtained statements from them which he proceeded at his leisure to distort and garble to his own satisfaction and that of his employer. His report to the Times-Herald resembles nothing so much as an advertising railway map prepared by an expert cartographer without reference to competing lines, distances, or directions, but showing only so much as he is instructed to show, and that in fictitious geographical relations.

Probably every man, woman, and child in Illinois knows by this time that in June, 1867, now nearly thirty years ago, John R. Tanner and Thomas Erskine had a bloody fight, which terminated in the death of Erskine from a bullet fired by Mr. Tanner; that Tanner was indicted for murder, twice tried, once convicted of manslaughter, and on the second trial acquitted.

Two accounts of this affray have been given to the public, one of which represents Mr. Tanner as the aggressor, but the other as acting in self-defense. It was the aim of the Times-Herald to show him to have been the aggressor. The weapon in Erskine's hand was an ax, but in Tanner's a *four-barreled, self-cocking revolver.* Mr. *Tanner's traducers* do not deny that Erskine *attacked him with an ax,* for they cannot. *They profess,* however, to hold the theory that Erskine did not throw his ax until after Tanner had fired the first shot, and that he did not throw or attempt to throw it more than once. It was to bolster up this theory, contrary to the facts and evidence in the case, that Mr. Mullaney was sent to Southern Illinois.

Mr. Tanner's condemnation or justification will be found to depend upon the answer to two closely related questions—namely:

1. Did Erskine attack him with an ax twice, or but once?
2. Did Tanner fire before or after the first attack?

### Two Leading Questions Answered.

The affidavits herewith submitted, signed by the only surviving witness of the affray, by members of both juries, by persons in attendance upon both trials, and by officers of the court in which he was tried, furnish the answer to both these questions. They will also show the extent of the suppression and misrepresentation by which the article in the Times-Herald is characterized throughout, and its inaccuracy in nonessential matters. For instance, the number of Mr. Tanner's regiment is incorrectly given, and many similar instances of gross carelessness in the preparation of that article could be cited if it were worth while.

It seems to be expedient, if not necessary, to submit with the affidavits a preliminary statement in explanation of them, giving in as brief space as is consistent with adequate detail a connected narrative of the entire affair, illustrated by comments upon a few of the more grossly libelous statements regarding it, printed by the Times-Herald.

John R. Tanner enlisted in Company "A," Ninety-eighth Illinois Volunteers, and afterwards served in the Sixty-first—not the 116th, as the Times-Herald incorrectly asserts. Like ex-Gov. Fifer, Tanner entered the army as a private and was mustered out as a private. His comrades will attest his bravery and fidelity as a soldier with an honorable record. No viler slander could have been uttered by the Times-Herald than that "stories are afloat in Clay County of his success at poker, and of winnings devoted to paying substitutes on the picket line and in the forefront of the battle." The author of these words is respectfully invited to repeat them at the reunion of the survivors of the Ninety-eighth Illinois Infantry at Effingham this week.

At the close of the war he returned to his home, then being just of age. It is not true that "all authorities agree that Tanner came out of the army a wild and reckless young man, who delighted in carousal, drank his whisky straight, and loved fighting as a pastime." All who knew him at that age say that he was sober, industrious, honest, and peaceful, with the same popular qualities which have always carried him so far. In spite of his youth he was generally liked and respected. He was not a member of the church, and he was fond of fun; he danced and went with the other boys of his neighborhood, no worse than they, and not claiming to be any better; but no charge of mean or dishonorable conduct is brought against him. As he says of himself, he has always been contented to be an average good citizen, neither a short-horn nor a Texas steer. The Times-Herald is pleased to say that "he has not been a farmer any more than the broker who deals in railroad stocks and bonds is a railroad man." Why, he was born on a farm, brought up on a farm, worked as a farm hand until he had saved enough of his wages to buy a farm of his own, and has always owned a farm. He has a fine farm in Clay County now, although it is in the hands of a man who cultivates it under his direction, and he no longer has to give it his personal attention. He has also owned and managed a sawmill, working with his hands by the side of his employés and not shirking the heaviest and hardest labor.

### Tanner's Early Manhood.

It is pretended in support of the theory that he was a brawler and bully in his early years that "he assaulted a man 70 years old who had offended him by a jocose remark passed in a saloon." The story of this affair, in which young Tanner interfered to save the old man's life, is briefly told in the affidavit of John E. Ferguson. Tanner grabbed a pistol which Nash had aimed at Rinehart's head (who, by the way, was not 70 years old but in the prime of life) and caught the hammer on his thumb, thus preventing an explosion. The nail afterwards came off. Rinehart, whose life had been saved, was drunk and so insulting to his deliverer that Tanner was compelled to knock him down.

One other fight Tanner had with a neighbor boy, Jim Rusk. A labored effort is made to enshroud the origin of the quarrel in mystery. "The real cause was a woman. She was a school teacher and a close relative of Jim and Erskine's wife. Never mind her name—she is dead." The implication appears to be that Tanner had wronged or insulted her, and that Rusk took up her quarrel for her. The affidavit of Rusk himself disposes of this insinuation. He tears the veil of mystery from her: "She was my sister and as good a woman as ever lived." The Times-Herald says: "For obvious reasons the woman's name was not dragged into the trial," as though her reputation had been in question, which it never was. She had no place in the trial.

The theory of a Rusk-Erskine-Tanner feud, growing out of Tanner's conduct to "a close relative of Jim Rusk and Erskine's wife," thus fades into thin air.

Tom Erskine was a rough man, quarrelsome and dangerous. It was not an uncommon saying among those who knew him well that he would surely some day get himself killed. There are those now living who assert that it was a relief to many when he was killed. He was a famous wood chopper, and so expert in the lumberman's favorite pastime of ax throwing that on one occasion, at a "clearing bee," he threw fourteen axes at the trunk of a single tree, and in fourteen throws arranged them in a line, one over the other, with the handles all slanting at approximately the same angle, so that the upper ones had to be knocked down with a long pole. The ax was his natural weapon. It does not clearly appear what was the occasion of his grudge against Tanner other than an unsettled account between them concerning which they disagreed. Rusk says: "Erskine had had hostile feelings to Tanner for years. He sort of wanted to boss Tanner, and Tanner would not be bossed." His feeling was such, however, that he freely threatened Tanner's life. Rusk heard him do so "at different times," as did also Joseph Ware, Charles Cash, and William Beard Jr. Mr. Tanner swears that to him Erskine said: "If John Tanner does not take back certain things he has said about me I will shoot his hide full of holes."

Tanner was warned by various persons that Erskine was using abusive and threatening language concerning him. John E. Ferguson swears that he had been told of Erskine's threats, repeated them to Tanner, and advised him not to meet Erskine on the day appointed for opening the new road through Buck Creek timber from Rusk's homestead past Erskine's house to Webb McCauley's place. Tanner replied that it was as much his duty to obey an order to work on the road as if he had been ordered to go on the skirmish line in battle, and go he would. Ferguson then insisted that he should go armed in case of trouble, and slipped a revolver in his pocket. Tanner's brother also urged him not to go, and received in substance the same answer. He went. Erskine had demanded that he should go and bring his account book with him so that they could settle their account. The day passed without any outbreak. The two men worked part of the time side by side, handling the same logs, but they did not speak.

### Day of the Tragedy.

The hour arrived for quitting toil. Erskine walked back to his house, accompanied by Jim Rusk, who was his brother-in-law, and Jacob Moots. Rusk and Moots were going to continue their way homeward, but Erskine asked them to stop. He said that he meant to have a settlement with Tanner and there would probably be a fight. He did not want them to take any hand in it, but to see fair play. He went into the house and told his wife that he expected to have a fight with Tanner, but that she must not be frightened, since he believed that he could whip him. The Erskine house stands but a short distance from the front fence. There are no trees in the yard, but a solitary tree in the road outside the fence. He stood his ax behind this tree, where it would be within easy reach. They waited half an hour for Tanner to come by. William Barney, one of the jurors at the first trial, recollects that the evidence showed that when Tanner and his friends were seen approaching the house Erskine turned to Rusk and Moots and remarked: "There is going to be hell here."

After Erskine had started home Martin harnessed his team to the wagon. George Luse and John Tanner took a seat with him, Tanner occupying the middle of the seat. Martin drove. The question then arose whether to take the new road back, past Erskine's house, or some other way. By the new road the distance was only a mile and a half, by the other way around it was nearly four miles. Tanner said that if they did not go by the new road Erskine would think he was afraid of him. They went by the new road. When they were within about fifty yards of the house they saw Erskine, Rusk, and Moots standing in front of the fence by the tree and about eight or ten feet from the spot where the wagon must pass. Martin said: "There is going to be trouble." He proposed to put the whip to his team and run by at full speed. Tanner said: "You'll do nothing of the kind; drive by in the ordinary way." Erskine put up one hand and stopped the team, saying that he wanted a settlement of his account with Tanner right then and there, to which Tanner assented. Both men took out their account books and compared the items, checking them off, until they reached the item in dispute between them. The amount of it is unimportant. John Tanner said:

"Tom, I've paid you that."

"No, you haven't," said Erskine.

"I did pay it and I'll make an affidavit that I did."

Erskine replied: "That's the way some people get rich, by swearing to damned lies."

John said: "Don't talk that way to me. I don't propose to take it."

Said Erskine: "I will talk any way I please. (The profanity of this conversation has been omitted.)

John said: "I will show you." With that he put his hand in his trousers pocket—he had on no coat—and, checking his impulse, drew his hand out again empty. If he had been a less cool and self-collected man the chances are that he would have fired then, but he did not.

Erskine said: "Draw your damned little pepper-box! I'm prepared for you!" Thus saying, he stepped back to the tree and seized the ax by the top of the handle. At this Martin struck the horse with the whip and started the team. Erskine ran up behind the wagon with the drawn ax. Tanner jumped over the seat and stood immediately behind it. As Erskine threw the ax Tanner fell forward in order to dodge it, firing his pistol at the same moment. The poll of the ax struck Tanner in the head and glanced off, raising a knot on the scalp. The blade of the ax, passing on, struck George Luse in the back, severing his shoulder-blade and inflicting a wound which afterwards proved fatal. The ax then fell over the front gate of the wagon at the horses' feet.

### Luse Thought Tanner Shot Him.

When Luse was hit he heard the report of the pistol, felt the wound, and thought that Tanner had shot him. He fell over on the reins, stopping the horses. Martin picked up the lines and started them again. The ball from Tanner's pistol struck Erskine in the breast, on one of his ribs, which it followed, inflicting only a flesh wound, not serious in its character. He recovered himself, ran after the wagon, picked up the ax where it lay, then, being within ten feet of the wagon, raised it for the purpose of thowing it again, and was in the act of throwing it when Tanner fired the second shot. The ball struck him this time in the temple, and he fell in the road on his face, sixty or seventy feet from where he started to follow the wagon. The uplifted ax fell on his prostrated form. Tanner jumped out of the wagon and walked away through the fields in the direction of his home.

This is an accurate and circumstantial account of the whole of this affray, as shown by the affidavits of James Rusk, who was an eye witness of it; Hugh F. Cox and William Barney, jurors at the first trial; Stephen R. Jones, Deputy-Sheriff at the time, who attended both trials as spectator; and Wilford McElyea, a spectator of the second trial. Some of the circumstances related are not here supported by affidavits, but all of them could be, if necessary, or if they are disputed. E. H. Hawkins, a banker in Louisville, and formerly Treasurer of Clay County, swears that he went to see George Luse after his shoulder was cut. George told him that "Tanner ran his hand into his pocket and pulled it out again without drawing his pistol." Erskine said to him, "Pull your damned old pepper box: I'm not afraid of you," and reached for his ax. Tanner fired and Erskine threw the ax, which hit Luse and cut him bad. That is about all Luse knew about the fight. He thought Tanner had accidentally shot him, and was so dazed he could not say whether Tanner fired first or Erskine threw the ax first. Stephen R. Jones swears that he saw Mr. Erskine on his death-bed, and that Erskine said that he and Tanner had quarrelled over the settlement of an account; that he had thrown an ax at Tanner, which hit him on the head and bounded off, hitting George Luse, then fell to the ground on the other side: "About the time he threw Tanner shot him in the breast. I asked which of them made the first move. He said it was all so quick that he could not tell." But the fact that Mr. Tanner fired as he fell forward proved that Erskine made the first move, since Tanner fell forward for no other reason than to dodge the ax which he saw coming. James Rusk thinks that the ax and the bullet must have passed each other in the air. Erskine further said to Mr. Jones before his death that he "ran after the team, picked up the ax, and had it raised to throw again, when Tanner shot him in the temple." He added: "If he hadn't been so quick I would have saved his hide."

The question whether Mr. Erskine threw or attempted to throw his ax more than once, and whether he threw it in the first instance before Mr. Tanner fired at him seem to be decisively answered by the affidavits in the case. The story was related in substance, as here told, to the correspondent of the Times-Herald by Mr. Tanner's brother, J. M. Tanner, by Robert McCollum, and by others; but, for reasons of his own, he chose to suppress it and to put into the mouth of J. M. Tanner words which he never uttered. See the affidavit of Robert McCollum and Judge B. D. Monroe, in which he says: "I took Mulaney into the hall and asked him why he did not take down Mr. McCollum's words. He replied that it did not amount to a damn and he did not want it." Both Judge Monroe and Mr. T. S. Williams swear that they were present and heard all the conversation between Mulaney and J. M. Tanner, and that the reporter's account of it misrepresents it, while J. M. Tanner's affidavit correctly states what he really said.

A clearer case than this of self-defense can hardly be imagined. Whatever may be the private and personal regret of John R. Tanner for taking human life and for the circumstances which compelled him to do so, he did not doubt then, and never has doubted since, that he acted in pure self-defense. It was so clear to Judge Camby—than whom no purer or more fair-minded Judge has ever presided at a criminal trial—that he set aside the verdict of manslaughter as contrary to the evidence.

It is easy to say that Tanner might have avoided the difficulty, but those who say so do not know the man nor the community in which he lived. The Times-Herald asserts that it was a community "where the animal attributes take precedence over the spiritual and intellectual, and that Tanner's trial as a murderer had only served to make him a hero in the eyes of the rough element in Clay County; that human life was there less sacred than elsewhere." It was a community in which life was natural, not artificial, and in which cowardice, physical or moral, was esteemed the highest crime. A suspicion of lack of manhood was the sure passport to social ostracism. John R. Tanner was fresh from the war, where he had learned not to turn his back on a living foe, but to face a regiment in arms; the warm, fresh, fiery blood of youth coursed in every vein of his body. He neither sought this fight nor would he avoid it. He was not responsible for it. The Times-Herald says "Levi Hobbs remembers that both the prosecution and the defense offered evidence at the trial of threats having been made. Charles Cash, dead now several years, swore Tanner had threatened to kill Erskine." But Hobbs himself testified that Cash was not to be believed on oath, and at the second trial Cash was not summoned as a witness. Cash was the only man who testified to Tanner's having made threats. Rusk says that "Tanner was a man who would take a great deal at the start and laugh it off, but he would never back down nor run."

### Why Tanner Left the Country.

The statement is made in this article that "Erskine did not die for twenty-one days. So far as known there was no warrant out for Tanner's arrest during those twenty-one days, nor any particular effort made to find him." But, as shown by the affidavit of Stephen R. Jones a warrant for his arrest was placed in his hands that same evening, and he made diligent search for him. Mack Tanner swears that the first knowledge he had of the fight was when the Sheriff's officer came to the house that night looking for his brother.

When at last Erskine died Mack Tanner and Ferguson told John that he must go away. He "almost cried" and said he would not; that he had committed no crime, the law could not fail to vindicate him, and he would surrender himself to the Sheriff. They dreaded a neighborhood feud and the violence of Erskine's friends. They insisted upon and carried their point. Ferguson, an illiterate man, but in whose breast beat a heart of fire and steel, loyal in every fibre and impulse, found that Tanner had no money, and he took his own horse and steers to Flora and sold them for what they would bring in order to provide it for him, then sent him to his cousin, John L. Ferguson, in Bates County, Mo. With a heavy heart, but not burdened with any sense of guilt, Tanner left his wife of a few weeks, his home, his friends, his farm, his all, and started.

The Times-Herald scores a great point when it observes that, "If he had not returned to Illinois he would not have been a candidate for Governor here." After an absence of about one year his residence was accidently discovered, in the manner described in the affidavit of Stephen R. Jones, which completely exonerates ex-Senator Hagel from the charge that he "was the man who told the Sheriff where he could find Tanner." Sheriff Finch went after him. The story in the Times-Herald about his "detective work" and "dramatic capture" of a fugitive from justice is dismissed by Mr. Jones with the expressive word "bosh." The statement that Finch ever said Tanner was not willing to come back is false. He had not the slightest difficulty in finding him, and Tanner offered to accompany him without force and made no effort to escape.

Murder is not a bailable offense, but Jones, who was then jailer, allowed Mr. Tanner, in spite of the seriousness of the charge in the indictment, to have his liberty and go and come at his pleasure. "I knew him to be a man of his word," he says, "and had the utmost confidence in him."

The first trial took place at the fall term of court in 1868, Judge Camby presiding. The Rusk family were active in the prosecution on Mrs. Erskine's account and paid money in aid of it. All who were present at the fight in the road testified as to their recollection of it, except Moots, who was dead. The evidence of George Luse, according to Rusk, "did not amount to anything." Of course not; he fell early in the action and knew nothing about the second throwing of the ax or second and fatal shot. He himself had been carried into Erskine's house, where he remained until he could be removed. For a long time, that is, during the whole of the first night, he was delirious and suffered from the delusion that Tanner had somehow shot him. He was not convinced to the contrary until he recovered his senses and saw Erskine lying wounded on the bed.

### Lies About the Jury.

The Times-Herald declares that when, at the close of the second day, the case was given to the jury, "two jurors were firm in demanding a verdict of guilty as indicted," murder in the first degree (an offense unknown to the statutes of Illinois), while only one—Purley P. Brown—held out for acquittal; "the other nine agreed that the crime was manslaughter." In support of this mistaken assertion it cites Webb McCawley, one of the jurors, and makes him say: "Two others—it is strange I cannot think of their names—wanted to hang Tanner." McCawley in his affidavit denies that he said anything of the kind, and privately expressed his wonder at the skill and audacity of a reporter who could so pervert what he did say. Purley P. Brown swears that he was in favor of an acquittal and continues: "Some of the other jurors took the same view of the case—it seems to me there were three of us." McCawley says: "I did not believe Tanner guilty and was in favor of his acquittal from first to last." William Barney, another juror, says: "I insisted on an acquittal from the first, together with Purley P. Brown and D. Webb McCawley. There might have been others who were for acquittal. Not one of the jury was in favor of finding guilty of murder." Hugh F. Cox, still another juror, corroborates Mr. Barney's statement that none of the jurors was in favor of a verdict of murder. Purley P. Brown, however, thinks that Calvin Gibson wanted such a verdict.

The jury left the court-room some time in the afternoon between dinner and supper and remained out all night. They agreed upon a verdict about daylight the next morning. All of them say that the verdict was a compromise, as it evidently must have been. Mr. Barney, in explaining the reason why he and others who favored acquittal voted for a verdict of manslaughter, says: "We talked it over and agreed to the verdict, believing that the court would set it aside, grant a new trial, and admit Tanner to bail. We understood that he could not be bailed out for murder. If I had not believed that the court would set the verdict aside I should never have signed it. Brown and McCawley were of the same opinion." Mr. Brown in his affidavit confirms this statement. If the jury had disagreed and a new trial had been ordered on that account Tanner would have had to remain in jail. From this fate his friends saved him.

As soon as the verdict was rendered Bob Hanna, one of the attorneys for the defense, moved that the verdict be set aside "on the ground that it was not in accordance with the law, the evidence, or the instructions of the court." Mr. Robert McCollum says that the verdict was a surprise to him and to a great many of those who heard the evidence. Judge Camby placed the motion on file and at the adjourned session of the court granted it and admitted Mr. Tanner to bail.

### Fruit Tree Figment.

Mr. Tanner spent that summer in selling fruit trees in Clay County. It is not true that "Tanner worked part of the summer of 1860 in the Sheriff's office, and there did favors for a lot of Democrats, who wanted to slip through the fingers of the law." This story is said to have been "preserved in the memory of Levi Hobbs." Mr. Jones swears: "Mr. Tanner was not a deputy under Sheriff Monicle, and could not have done anybody a favor in the office, if he had wished to do so." The assertions that Mr. Tanner was at one and the same time a deputy in the Sheriff's office and traveling over the country selling fruit trees do not seem to hang very well together.

The case was called for second trial at the April term of 1869, but, as shown in the affidavit of Wilford McElyea, postponed on motion of the prosecuting attorney, F. D. Preston, on account of the absence of George Luse, one of the eye-witnesses of the fight. Mr. Preston was a Democrat, not a Republican, which is an answer to the insinuation that "politics had something to do with" Judge Camby's action in granting a postponement. This slur on a deceased Judge of the highest probity is contemptible.

It is understood that the reason for Luse's absence was his physical condition, in consequence of his wound. His health remained poor until he died. Levi Hobbs, it is said, remembers "that Luse was one of the main witnesses, if not the one witness, on whom the prosecution relied most." This is absurd. The Times-Herald further attributes to Jim Rusk the statement that "Luse was paid to go away," and remain away. In Rusk's affidavit this is denied, as is also the further statement that Capt. Henry, one of the attorneys for the prosecution, told him that Luse's absence was the reason why Tanner was acquitted. The second trial occurred in November, 1869. The malignity of the Times-Herald is shown in the insinuation that the jury at that term was packed. It declares that nine jurors out of twelve were "taken from one little section of the county, a locality close to where Tanner used to live." The fact is that the jurors were taken from eleven out of twelve townships in the county, and that the two from one township were residents of the township farthest off from that in which the tragedy took place. In order to put this fact beyond question, the names of the jurors and the townships from which they were drawn are here given as follows: Basil Davis and W. J. Moore, Larkinsburg; Washington Lewis, Bible Grove; Eli Erwin, Hoosier; Josiah Mitchell, Pixley; John Conley, Blair; Felix Viskinski, Clay City; Alexander Tuck, Louisville; Thomas Rice, Xenia; William H. Meeks, Stanford; Elijah Davis, Harter; Samuel Kennedy, Oskaloosa. The story that "Tanner was permitted to have a hand in the selection of the jury" is a falsehood upon its face. Equally ridiculous to those who knew Barton B. Ingraham, Tanner's father-in-law, is the statement that "his money saved Tanner." He was a man in moderate circumstances, not as the Times-Herald says, "he was one of the richest men in Clay County," but he was one of the most parsimonious men in the State of Illinois, and it is not believed that he would have paid $100 out of his pocket to have saved his son-in-law's neck. When the trial was over Mr. Tanner was in debt to his lawyers, and had to work the debt out, which in the course of time he did. The argument of William Stoker of Centralia, for the defense, is completely misstated and misrepresented by the correspondent of the Times-Herald. It would fit in very well with the theory that Erskine threw the ax which crippled Luse at the moment Erskine received Tanner's second shot in his temple, and it was invented for that purpose; but it would have been wholly inapplicable to the state of facts brought out in the evidence upon the trial. Moreover, Mr. Stoker is not dead, as the Times-Herald declares him to be.

### Verdict of Acquittal.

The jury, which was composed of eight Republicans, two Democrats, and two jurors whose politics are unknown, after hearing the testimony (which was the same as at the former trial, except that Luse was still absent) retired, and, as soon as they could sign it, returned a verdict of acquittal. This ended the case.

At the next Republican county convention ensuing in 1870 Mr. Tanner was nominated as Sheriff of Clay County and was elected. It is said that some of the jurors were members of the convention which nominated him. Many Democrats voted for him. As everybody who is familiar with the political history of this State knows, he was afterwards elected Circuit Clerk, State Senator from his district, was appointed United States Subtreasurer, was elected Treasurer of the State of Illinois, and is now a candidate for the high position of Governor, having received 1,108 votes in a Republican State convention out of a possible 1,335, with two able competitors. The honors paid him are sufficient evidence of the estimation in which he is held by his fellow-citizens, who will not be deceived by the cloud of dirt which the Times-Herald now seeks to raise, by raking over the ashes of this almost forgotten episode in his early life. The opinion is freely expressed in Clay County, his home, where everybody knows him and he is almost universally loved, that this attack will make him hundreds of votes which he would not otherwise have received, from the county alone.

The list of errors in the article to which this is a reply is by no means exhausted. Silence with reference to them must not be construed as an indorsement of them. If the misstatements contained in it had been printed in red ink, the second page of the Times-Herald of June 1 would have presented a singularly motley and piebald appearance. The statements respecting local politics excite mirth and derision. Mr. Francis C. Fally, one of the first jurors, would turn over in his grave if he knew that he had been called a Democrat. The only Democrat on the jury was John Roberts. Mr. Tom Austin would rise from his grave to thrash the author of this article if he knew that he had said that "Austin was always stanchly Tanner's friend, until he became jealous of his wife." He would have resented this imputation upon his wife's virtue. He was one of Tanner's closest friends up to the day of his death. The insinuation contained in this statement is malicious and disgraceful. The story that Austin, when Deputy Sheriff, connived at the escape of George Reynolds from the Clay County jail, or that Tanner, as Sheriff, had anything to do with it, is easily refuted. The Times-Herald says that "Reynolds escaped the night Tanner's term of office expired"; he did not escape until a week after the jail (with Reynolds in it) had been turned over to Robert Gray, Tanner's successor in office. The statements that "a record of the grand jury evidence in the Austin case was preserved" is inherently incredible, and it is contradicted by the affidavit of R. J. Burns. The story that "The Colburn faction in Hoosier Township, composed of Democrats, has always been found supporting Tanner" because "Tanner, while mixing up with the Sheriff's office early in his career, assisted to promote the immunity of these murderers from justice," can be disposed of in a sentence. The Colburn-McKnight murder occurred before the war. Neither are the McKnights "all stanch Republicans," as stated by the Times-Herald. Two of the McKnights are Republicans, but the rest are Democrats, and the Republican McKnights have not opposed Tanner, but have sustained him.

### One More Falsehood Exposed.

Another falsehood is that "Capt. James B. Smith, the retiring County Treasurer in 1870, a Democrat, had a candidate for Sheriff; his candidate was turned down in the convention; he wanted revenge, and he turned to Tanner," thus helping him to secure his election as Sheriff. Capt. Smith had no candidate for Sheriff. An examination of the figures given, the election returns, will show that Mr. Howard J. Burns, an honest man, is mistaken in supposing that Tanner has not repeatedly run ahead of his ticket in his county and district. Tanner carried Clay County for Sheriff in 1870 by 103 majority, while John A. Logan, then a candidate for Congressman-at-Large, carried it only by 34 votes. This was the first time that Clay County ever went Republican. In 1880, when Tanner ran for State Senator, Hancock, the Democratic candidate for President, carried Clay County by 105 majority, while Tanner, then Republican candidate for State Senator carried it by the same majority, a difference of 210 votes.

But it is a mere waste of time to pursue this subject any further. It is supposed at Tanner's home that both the articles in the St. Louis Republic and in the Times-Herald were inspired by Levi Hobbs. The Times-Herald article is called by some of the people there, "the Hobbs article." This does him too much honor, as does the statement of its correspondent that "Levi Hobbs is the peer in character of any man in Clay County." This sentence excites a quiet smile or loud laugh on the part of those who read or hear, according to their individual temperaments. For the sake of his wife and children, of whom no one has a word to say except in praise, none of these stories current about him at home will be here repeated. It is enough to say that his general reputation is that of a tale-bearer, mischief-maker, and scandal-monger. There is scarcely a man in the county who is his true friend. Neither is it desired to rob the correspondent of the Times-Herald of any of the credit which he has earned by his ingenuity and skill in the effort to make falsehood wear the face of truth.

The most charitable supposition is, that he endeavored to impose upon the people of the county, and was himself imposed upon by this man Hobbs. One cannot help thinking as one reads the monotonous refrain which occurs so often in this report, "he is dead," "she is dead," what a story he could have made of it if these people had all been living. Alas, alas! What a wealth of truth lies interred in their bones.

## AFFIDAVITS BEARING ON THE CASE.

### Witnesses Swear Statements Made to Mullaney Were Distorted in Paper.

B. D. Monroe, attorney-at-law and ex-County Judge of Clay County, having been duly sworn, said:

On the 13th day of May one B. J. Mullaney came to my office in Louisville and introduced himself as a Globe-Democrat reporter. He said he had come to get at the facts in the Tanner-Erskine affair, and wanted to find some one who could give him a complete and truthful statement of them. I said to him that I was not personally acquainted with the circumstances and knew of no one in the town who was, unless it was Mack Tanner. He expressed a desire to see him. I sent Mr. Williams for him. Mr. Williams returned with Mr. Tanner. Mr. Mullaney introduced himself to Mr. Tanner as a Globe-Democrat reporter and told him the purpose of his visit to Clay County. Mr. Tanner said that all he wanted was that the truth should be known, and proceeded to give an account of the evidence at the trial as he remembered it, which was substantially as follows: "The evidence showed that Tanner and Erskine had a dispute over an account in the road in front of Erskine's house. Erskine had an ax sitting behind a tree. Hot words passed between them; Erskine reached for his ax and threw it at Tanner. The pole of the ax grazed Tanner's head and the blade struck George Luse in the back, severing a shoulder-blade. The ax fell on the ground between the horses. As Erskine threw the ax Tanner pulled his revolver and fired, striking Erskine on the rib, inflicting a flesh wound. Joe Martin whipped up his horses; Erskine ran after the wagon, picked up the ax, was in the act of throwing it a second time, when Tanner fired again. The ball struck Erskine in the temple, and he fell to the ground."

This was the account of the affray as given by Mack Tanner. I have read the account of his statement, published by Mullaney in the Times-Herald, June 1, and it is not the statement made to Mullaney by Mr. Tanner, but has been distorted with the obvious intention of making it appear that John R. Tanner, and not Tom Erskine, was the aggressor in this affair. Mr. Mullaney took no notes of Tanner's statement in my office. Mr. Williams and myself were present and heard all the conversation between Mullaney and Mack Tanner. When Mr. Tanner had finished his statement I went with Mr. Mullaney to the Circuit Clerk's office to assist him in looking up the records of the case, and there met Mr. Robert McCollum, who made a statement in my presence and that of the Circuit Clerk corroborating that made by J. M. Tanner in almost every particular. I was called away, but before leaving took Mullaney into the hall and asked him why he did not take down Mr. McCollum's words. He replied that it did not amount to a d——n, and that he did not want it.
B. D. MONROE.

Subscribed and sworn to before John Murvin, Circuit Clerk.

### Affidavit of T. S. Williams.

T. S. Williams, attorney-at-law, Louisville, Ill., being first duly sworn, said:

On the morning of May 13 I was introduced by Mr. R. J. Burns, proprietor of the Metropolitan Hotel at Louisville, Ill., to a Mr. Mullaney, who claimed to be a reporter for the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Mr. Mullaney said that he had been commissioned by that paper to obtain the facts with reference to the Tanner-Erskine affair in order to reply to an article in the St. Louis Republic giving a prejudiced and unfair account of it. I took him to Judge D. D. Monroe's office that afternoon and went for J. M. Tanner, a brother of John R. Tanner, who accompanied me to Judge Monroe's office for the purpose of making a statement to Mullaney. Mullaney told him the same story he had told me about his connection with the Globe-Democrat. I was present and heard Mack Tanner's statement as reported in the Times-Herald. In that he is credited with having said: "Erskine reached for his ax. John had his pistol out by that time and fired. The bullet struck Erskine in his side, glanced off a rib, and inflicted only a flesh wound. Erskine threw the ax. John fired a second time. The bullet struck Erskine in the forehead and he fell on his face in the road. John dodged the ax Erskine had flung, and it struck George Luse in the back."

This is not what Mack Tanner said. What he really said was as follows: "Erskine grabbed the ax, which he had set down by the tree. Just then Martin, who was driving, jerked the lines and started the team off. Erskine threw the ax, but John dodged it and fired his pistol. The ball struck one of his ribs and glanced off. The ax struck Luse in the back and inflicted a severe wound, from which he died. Erskine followed the wagon, and, picking up the ax, which had fallen to the ground, drew back to throw it again, when John fired again, the ball striking Erskine in the temple, and he fell. Erskine followed the wagon fifty to seventy-five feet from where he first threw the ax."

Mullaney did not take down a word that Tanner uttered nor make notes of any sort while in Judge Monroe's office.
T. S. WILLIAMS.

Subscribed and sworn to before H. R. Webster, County Clerk.

### Affidavit of J. M. Tanner.

J. M. Tanner being duly sworn said:

On the 13th day of May, in the afternoon, by request of T. S. Williams, I went to the office of Judge Monroe in Louisville to meet a Mr. Mullaney, who introduced himself to me as a reporter of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. He said his business here was to get the facts in the Tanner-Erskine affair in order to write a reply to an article which had appeared in the St. Louis Republic on that subject. I said I would tell him the whole story as I understood it. The account of what I said to him, as printed in the Times-Herald, is partially correct, but false in many particulars, and those the most essential to the truth. I did not say that there was a grudge between Tanner and Erskine when they came back from the army. I did not say that Tanner put his pistol in his pocket when he started to work on the road. On the other hand, the assertion that I said nothing of Erskine having threatened to kill my brother is an absolute falsehood. What I said about the difficulty which ended in the death of Erskine, in as nearly exact words as I can recall them now, was as follows:

"In June, 1867, Erskine passed my house and called me out. He said he wanted me to see John Tanner and tell him to bring his book with him when he came to work on the road the next day, as he wanted a settlement with him. He added that John had said certain things about him that he would have to take back or he would shoot his hide full of holes. I replied: 'Tom, you had better be careful how you talk. Such talk is liable to bring trouble and I do not want to hear it.' He then moved on, but as he started turned and said: 'I will say what I d—— please; I am not afraid of you or John Tanner either.' In about an hour John came by my house on his way home from Flora. I repeated to him what Erskine had just said to me. John said: 'I have been warned of this by two or three parties in Flora, but I will have to work on the road. Perhaps you had better go with me, if there is likely to be trouble, but I do not think there will be.' I said I would go, but was busy when the time came, and not being a resident of that road district I did not go. John and Erskine worked cutting and carrying timber all day. Not a word passed between them. That evening when work was over Erskine, Jim Rusk, and Jack Moots left for home. John Tanner, Joe Martin, and George Luse hitched up Martin's team and also started home. They had to pass Erskine's house. When they came near it they saw Erskine, Rusk, and Moots standing in the road by a tree. Erskine threw up his hand and cried: 'Whoa!' Martin pulled up his lines and stopped the team. Erskine said: 'John, I want a settlement with you.' 'All right.' Erskine read off his account from his book. John read his account from his book. Presently they came to an item of $5 or $7. Erskine said: 'John, you never paid me that money.' John answered: 'Tom, I did.' 'You did not!' 'I did,' said John, 'and I will make affidavit to it.' Erskine said: 'That is the way some people get rich, by swearing d—— lies.' John said: 'Don't you repeat that!' At this Erskine grabbed his ax, which was standing by the tree on his right hand. Joe Martin started his team. Erskine threw the ax. John sprang from the seat, dodged the ax, firing his pistol at the same time. The pole of the ax struck John's head, passed on, and the blade of the ax struck George Luse in the back, which afterwards proved fatal. The ax fell to the ground. The shot fired by Tanner took effect in Erskine's side, striking a rib; not a serious wound. Erskine sprang forward, grabbed the ax, followed the wagon sixty or seventy feet, and was in the act of throwing it once more when John fired the second time. The ball took effect in Erskine's temple, he fell to the ground on his face, the ax falling on him."

This is the story I told Mr. Mullaney, and it is not the story which he has printed in the Times-Herald. I did not say that I advised my brother to leave the country because feeling was running pretty high. I had difficulty in persuading John to leave the State.
J. M. TANNER.

Subscribed and sworn to before H. R. Webster, County Clerk of Clay County.

### Affidavit of James Rusk.

James Rusk being duly sworn says:

A man calling himself Mullaney, who said that he represented the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, came to my house about noon two or three weeks ago and wanted to talk about the Erskine-Tanner difficulty. I talked to him freely and have seen the report of our conversation in the Chicago Times-Herald, and it is not correct. He made no memoranda at the time we were talking. I will tell, as near as I can, what I did say to him and what were the facts in the case: "I was present and saw the fight. I was a brother-in-law of Erskine. I worked with Erskine and Tanner on the road that day. When the work was over I came with Erskine and Jake Moots as far as Erskine's house on my way home. Moots and I were going on home when Erskine asked us both to stay, saying that he and Tanner were going to have a settlement and perhaps a fight. He did not think he would need any help, but he wanted us to see that he had a fair show. This was about half an hour before Tanner and his friends drove up in the wagon. He set his ax against a young tree in front of the door and told his wife not to be afraid, as he thought he could hold his own. The wagon drove up with Joe Martin, George Luse, and John Tanner. Martin was driving. Erskine called on them to stop, which they did, and Erskine asked Tanner for a settlement. They both had books, and compared the items. They reached one which Tanner said he had paid, and Erskine said he had not. Tanner said he would file an affidavit that he did. Erskine said: 'That is the way some men make their living, swearing d—— lies.' Tanner said: 'Don't talk that way to me. I don't propose to take it.' Erskine said: 'I will talk any way I please.' Tanner said: 'I will show you.' He put his hand in his trousers pockets—he had on no coat—but drew it out again empty. Erskine then said: 'Draw your d—— little pepper box, I am prepared for you.' Then he stepped back to where he had concealed his ax a half-hour before, and gripped the top of the handle. Tanner ran his hand in his pocket again and drew out his revolver. Erskine raised the ax. Tanner leveled his pistol and fired. As well as I could see it Erskine lifted his hand, and just as he lifted it the second shot was fired. There was not much time between the two. About the time the ax reached the wagon Erskine fell forward on his face. The ax handle, as well as I could see, struck Tanner on the head. He was stooping over. Dodging the lick, the bit of the ax took Luse in the back under the shoulder-blade, severing the blade. Tanner got out of the wagon, picked up his hat, which had dropped off, took a look towards where Erskine lay, and walked away. Luse was taken into Erskine's house. He was out of his head and thought Tanner had shot him, because the ax struck him as he heard the shot. It was a long time before he could be satisfied to the contrary. There was no woman in the scrape, or at the bottom of the fuss, as represented in the Times-Herald. I had heard Erskine threaten at different times to take Tanner's life. Joseph Ware and Charles Cash, and also William Beard, had heard him. I never heard Tanner threaten Erskine. Tanner was a man who would take a great deal on the start and laugh it off, but he would never back down nor run. I was his messmate in the Ninety-eighth Illinois Infantry for eighteen months. Tanner's reputation was good. He was as brave a soldier as I have ever seen. The statement that he ever shirked his duty, or paid a man to go on the skirmish line or picket duty is a lie. When he came back from the war he was a respectable, popular, good citizen; he did not drink to any excess, attended to his business, let other people alone if they let him alone, and was in no sense a brawler or a fighter. So far as I know, the only fights he ever got into were with Reinhart at Flora, with me, and with Erskine. I lived within a mile of him and if he had ever had any other I think I should have known it. In the case of Reinhart, Tanner interfered to save Reinhart from being shot by Nash and saved his life by knocking him down."

This is the case referred to in the Times-Herald as a valiant assault upon a man 70 years old. I was present and saw the whole affair. When Tanner was first tried my family was interested in his conviction on account of Erskine's wife being my sister. My father paid the attorney fees, but at the time of the second trial we were there only as witnesses. I now think that Tanner was justified in the course he took, and could not have done otherwise under all the circumstances than as he did. The statement that any woman was kept out of the case as a witness for her own sake is altogether a mistake and should be corrected. Luse was not present as a witness at the second trial, but I do not know where he was, nor why he was away. His testimony did not amount to anything because he was hurt and scared and could not tell what happened. He did not know that Erskine was shot until he saw him dying of the wound, but thought that he, himself, was the man that was shot. I have no reason to believe that he was paid to be absent, and Capt. Henry never told me that he lost the case for the want of his testimony. The insinuation against the unknown woman, said to be a close relative of myself and sister, Erskine's wife, is a base slander and wholly without foundation. Her character was never brought in question by anybody. She was my sister and as good a woman as ever lived.
JAMES RUSK.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of June, 1896.
C. E. WOLF,
J. P. and Police Magistrate.

### Affidavit of D. Webster McCawley.

D. Webster McCawley, being first duly sworn, said:

I have seen the article in the Times-Herald and the statement of what I said to Mr. Mullaney is not truthful. Mr. Mullaney told me that he was from St. Louis and represented the Globe-Democrat. That he wanted to correct the misstatements in an article about John R. Tanner, printed in the St. Louis Republic, and wanted to know what I remembered about the first trial, in which I was a juryman. I said it had been so long ago that I could not remember the evidence, nor even who were on the jury. He asked if he were not convicted of manslaughter. I told him I did not remember what he was convicted of. I did not say we found Tanner guilty of manslaughter, because we thought the evidence justified it. All that I said about Purley Brown was that he was on the jury. I did not say that "he hung out for an acquittal," nor that "two others wanted to hang Tanner." There is not a word of truth in any of these statements. John Tanner was my near neighbor after the war. There were no better young men in the neighborhood than he. He was well liked and respected, though he was poor. I never heard of his being on any sort of rackets. He worked hard and well, was sober and peaceful, and his reputation in all respects was good. The statement that he came out of the army a wild, reckless young man, who delighted in carousal, drank his whisky straight, and loved to fight as a pastime, is absolutely without foundation and truth. So far from saying that the evidence justified the verdict, or that Purley Brown was the only one who hung out for an acquittal, I did not believe Tanner guilty and was in favor of his acquittal from first to last. The verdict was a compromise.
D. W. McCAWLEY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me the 6th day of June, 1896.
W. M. CAMPBELL, J. P.

### Affidavit of Purley P. Brown.

Purley P. Brown, ex-County Treasurer of Clay County, Illinois, first being sworn, on oath says:

I was a member of the first jury which tried John R. Tanner for killing Tom Erskine. At that time I was a friend of Tom Erskine, but just knew Tanner, not intimately. It is so long ago that I cannot undertake to give an account of the evidence in the case. I knew that it did not make the impression on my mind that he was guilty, and I was in favor of his acquittal. Some of the other jurors took the same view of the case that I did. It seems to me that there were three of them. We argued the matter all one afternoon and that night and in the morning agreed to a compromise verdict. I voted for it, believing that the Judge would set it aside and that it would rest better than for us to disagree. I never heard it intimated until the publication in the Times-Herald that the difficulty between Tanner and Erskine had any relation to any woman. It was said in the testimony that it grew out of a disagreement between them as to the settlement of an account.
PURLEY P. BROWN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of June, 1896.
C. E. WOLF,
Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate.

### Affidavit of Hugh F. Cox.

Hugh F. Cox, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I was a juror in the first trial of John R. Tanner for the killing of Tom Erskine. The evidence, as I now remember it, was as follows:

Tanner and George Luse were passing Erskine's house. They met Erskine in the road and tried to adjust their accounts and got into a dispute. The lie was passed. Erskine grabbed his ax and threw it. Tanner fired about the same time. The ax hit Luse in the shoulder, and he thought Tanner had shot him. After hitting Luse it went out on the ground. Erskine again got hold of the ax and again attempted to throw it, when Tanner fired the second shot, which killed Erskine. No member of the jury was in favor of finding Tanner guilty of murder or for hanging him. We were out nearly one entire afternoon and all night and agreed on a compromise verdict in the morning. I was satisfied the court would set aside the verdict. There was no evidence that there was a woman in the case. It was proven on the trial that Erskine had threatened to kill Tanner, and that Tanner knew of these threats.
HUGH F. COX.

Subscribed and sworn to before Ben Hagle, County Judge.

### Affidavit of William Barney.

William Barney, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I was one of the jurors who tried John R. Tanner for the killing of Tom Erskine, at the first trial. My recollection of the evidence is as follows:

I remember that the men, Erskine, Luse, Moots, Martin, and Tanner were working on the road the day of the killing. Erskine had left and gone home and was at home when the wagon containing Martin, Tanner, and Luse came along. When Erskine saw the wagon coming he remarked to Rusk and Moots, "There is going to be hell here." When the wagon came up he stopped them and tried to make a settlement with Tanner. A dispute arose about the account. When the dispute arose Erskine reached for his ax, which was setting by a tree, and threw the ax at Tanner, who was standing in the back end of the wagon. When Erskine threw Tanner dodged the ax, and as he dodged down he fired the first shot. The handle of the ax hit Tanner on the head, bounded and hit Luse in the back, severing his shoulder blade, and then fell over the front gate of the wagon to the ground. This shot hit Erskine somewhere in the side and knocked him to his knees. He jumped up again. The wagon started on, and he picked up the ax and was in the act of throwing it again when Tanner fired the second shot, which took effect in Erskine's head, and he fell to the ground. My recollection is distinct and clear that the foregoing was clearly established by the evidence, for on this evidence I based my judgment and insisted on acquittal from the first, together with Purley Brown and D. W. McCawley. I believe there were others who were for acquittal. Not one of the jury favored finding him guilty of murder. Those of us who were for acquittal talked it over and agreed to a compromise verdict, believing that the court would set aside the verdict, grant a new trial, and admit to bail. If I had not believed that the court would set the verdict aside and grant a new trial I should never have signed it. I am independent in politics.
WILLIAM BARNEY.

Subscribed and sworn to before Ben Hagle, County Judge.

### Affidavit of Wilford McElyea.

Wilford McElyea, ex-Sheriff of Clay County, being duly sworn, says:

I was a member of the jury first impaneled for the second trial of John R. Tanner. The case was called and the jury in their places, when F. D. Preston, the Prosecuting Attorney, moved a postponement from the April until the fall term on account of the absence of George Luse, one of the eye-witnesses of the Tanner-Erskine fight. Preston was a Democrat. The motion was allowed and the jury dismissed. At the fall term I became interested and attended the trial as a spectator. It appeared from the testimony that Mr. Tanner had been "warned" out on the road to work, and that his friends had advised him not to go, as Erskine had uttered threats against him. I think it was said that Erskine had threatened to kill him. Mr. Tanner said it was his duty to go, and he went. The two men worked together during the day, but did not speak to each other. At the close of the day's work Erskine, with Jim Rusk and Jake Moots, started towards Erskine's home. Joe Martin, having a wagon and team, took Tanner and Luse with him to ride. The road home led by Erskine's house. On nearing the house they saw Erskine, Rusk, and Moots in the yard coming out to the road. Mr. Martin said, "There will be trouble," and proposed to drive by at a rapid rate, but Tanner would not agree to it. Erskine held up his hand and halted the wagon. He said there must be a settlement of accounts between him and Tanner right then and there. Tanner consented. Both men took out their account books. Tanner claimed to have paid Erskine some small amount, which Erskine denied. Tanner then said he would make affidavit to it. Erskine replied that "some men made a living by swearing to lies." Tanner warned him not to say it again. Erskine said: "I will say what I like." After some more words Erskine reached for his ax, which was standing behind a tree in the road beside which Erskine was standing, in easy reach of it. Tanner put his hand in his pocket for his pistol. Erskine threw the ax, Tanner dodged, and the ax struck George Luse in the back, passed over, and fell on the ground the other side of the wagon. As Tanner dodged he shot. The ball hit Erskine in the breast and glanced off the rib near the left nipple. The horses started forward. Erskine ran after them, picked up his ax, and was just in the act of throwing it again, when Tanner fired the second shot, striking him in the temple, so that he fell down in the road. This is the substance of the story of the killing, as told on the trial. The verdict was an acquittal.
WILFORD McELYEA.

Subscribed and sworn to before John Murvin, Circuit Clerk.

### Affidavit of Stephen R. Jones.

Stephen R. Jones being sworn said:

At the time that Thomas Erskine was shot by John R. Tanner I was Deputy Sheriff of Clay County. A warrant was made out the same evening for Tanner and placed in my hands to be served, but I failed to find him. After making diligent search for two days for Mr. Tanner I went and saw Mr. Erskine and had a talk with him. He told me all about the affray. He said there was bad blood between him and Tanner and they had quarreled over the settlement of an account; that he had thrown an ax at Tanner which hit him on the head and bounded off, hitting George Luse, then fell on the ground on the other side. About the time he threw Tanner shot him in the breast. I asked him which made the first move. He said it was all so quick he could not tell. When Tanner shot, Martin started off at full speed, and he, Erskine, ran after the team, picked up the ax and had it ready to throw again, when Tanner shot him in the temple. "If he hadn't been so quick," Mr. Erskine said, "I would have had his hide."

Tanner was indicted for murder at the September term of court, but had left the country. None of the Sheriff's officers knew where he was. Tanner had a forty-acre farm in Stanford Township, which his brother, J. M. Tanner, succeeded in selling for him. J. M. Tanner went into the law office of D. C. Hagel to get him to draw the deed. I happened to be sitting in the office writing. After the deed was drawn Mr. Hagel folded it in an envelope to be sent to John R. Tanner for his signature and handed the envelope to J. M. Tanner for him to address it. J. M. Tanner said: "Address it yourself," and dictated the address which was in Bates County, Mo. I heard him dictate it and jotted the address down upon a piece of paper. I immediately went to the County Judge, made the necessary affidavit, and asked for a requisition. The Governor gave Mr. Finch, the Sheriff, a requisition upon the Governor of Missouri for Mr. Tanner, and Mr. Finch started the next day. D. C. Hagel did not tell the Sheriff where to find Tanner, nor did he know that he had gone for him until Tanner was brought back to Louisville. Mr. Finch was absent for three days. The story in the Times-Herald about his playing detective, and the dramatic capture of Mr. Tanner is all bosh. Mr. Finch told me that he had no trouble at all in going straight to Tanner's farm. A man at the railroad station said he knew just where he lived and showed him the place. He arrested him at night. Mr. Finch knocked at the door, Tanner opened it, and made no resistance to the arrest, nor did he make any objection to coming back, provided he was not ironed. He made no attempt to escape on the road. When he reached Louisville he was put in jail. I was then acting as jailer. Murder is not a bailable offense, but I gave Mr. Tanner his liberty on parole, because I knew him to be a man of his word and had the utmost confidence in him.

I was present at both trials. Both were fair and impartial. Neither of the juries was packed. Both were composed of good men. Tanner had no hand in the selection of either jury and could not have had. I was bailiff at the first trial and guarded the jury-room. The jury went out a little before supper and had agreed upon a verdict by daylight. I did not hear their deliberations and do not know how any vote stood. At the time of the second trial I was not in the Sheriff's office.

The declaration in the Times-Herald that "Tanner worked part of the summer of 1869, preceding his second trial, in the Sheriff's office, and there did favors for a lot of Democrats who wanted to slip through the fingers of the law," is not true. Mr. Tanner was not a deputy under Sheriff Monicle, and could not have done anybody a favor in the office if he had wished to do so.
S. R. JONES.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 5th, 1896. JOHN MURVIN, Clerk Circuit Court.

### Affidavit of E. H. Hawkins.

E. H. Hawkins, being duly sworn, said:

I am a Democrat, and always have been, and have been elected Treasurer twice of Clay County. I have known John R. Tanner for more than thirty years. I lived in the neighborhood with him when we were both farmers. I would take his word in any business transaction as soon as his written obligation. His word is as good as his bond, and always has been from the time when he was a boy. From his boyhood he has been loyal to his friends, and always ready to fight for them if occasion required. I was not present at the trial, but I went to see George Luse after his shoulder was cut. George told me that Tanner ran his hand in his pocket and then pulled it out again without pulling his pistol. Erskine said to him: "Pull your d—— old pepperbox, I'm not afraid of you," and reached for his ax. Tanner fired and Erskine threw the ax, which hit Luse and cut him bad. That was about all that Luse knew about the fight. He thought Tanner had accidentally shot him and was so dazed that he could not say whether Tanner fired first or Erskine threw the ax first. The affray occurred so long ago that in this county it is almost forgotten, and has not been talked about since Tanner ran for Sheriff until the Times-Herald took it up again, so far as I know.
E. H. HAWKINS.

Subscribed and sworn to before H. R. Webster, County Clerk.

### Affidavit of Robert McCollum.

Robert McCollum, ex-Sheriff of Clay County and present Postmaster of Louisville, a Democrat, having been duly sworn, says:

I was present at both the first and second trial of John R. Tanner for the homicide of Tom Erskine. With regard to the affray between them the substance of the evidence was that they had a falling out, and Erskine had threatened Tanner's life. They were working on the road together. Erskine left first. Joe Martin had a team. Tanner and Luse got into Martin's wagon, and they drove past Erskine's house. As they passed, Erskine, who was standing by a tree in the road, halted Tanner and said he wanted a settlement. Tanner said all right, and they both took out their books and commenced running over items. Tanner called off an item that Erskine denied; that led to a quarrel, in which both used strong language. Tanner shot twice. Erskine threw his ax before the first shot. The first shot made only a flesh wound. The ax missed Tanner and hit Luse, then fell on the ground. Martin started his team. The evidence showed that Erskine ran after the wagon for fifty or sixty feet, picked up the ax, and was going to throw it again, when Tanner shot him over the right eye, and he fell to the ground. That was the exact evidence as near as I can recall it now.

I did not see anything in the evidence to justify the first verdict of the jury, which surprised a great many of the spectators. As soon as the verdict was rendered Robert Hanna, one of Tanner's attorneys, made a motion for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was not according to law, the evidence, or the instructions of the court. The court took the motion under advisement, and afterwards granted it. I do not remember how many days afterwards. The evidence at the second trial was about the same as at the first, except that Luse was not present, and the jury acquitted Tanner in a few moments. I regarded the killing of Erskine as an act of self-defense, and still so regard it.

I met Mr. Mullaney in the Circuit Clerk's office. Judge Monroe introduced him to me as a Globe-Democrat reporter, and I made to him the statement made in this affidavit. I answered every question he asked me, and said things that he made no inquiry about. The statement in the Times-Herald that "Robert McCollum and his brother, James T. McCollum, knew a great deal more than they are willing to talk about," is false so far as I am concerned.
ROBERT M'COLLUM.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June the 5th, 1896. JOHN MURVIN, Circuit Clerk.

### Affidavit of John E. Ferguson.

John E. Ferguson being duly sworn said:

I was a member of Company A, Ninety-eighth Illinois Infantry, to which Tanner belonged, and we bunked together. He was a soldier who never flinched from duty, and the statement that he ever hired a man to act as his substitute in danger is an unqualified falsehood. After the war was over we both returned to Clay County, where our homes were about five miles apart. He was engaged in practical farming and owned his farm. I saw him often. He was a good citizen, respected by all who knew him, and popular. He was not in the habit of drinking nor fighting; he was not quarrelsome, though fond of fun, and would not back down.

Soon after his return from the war he got into a difficulty with Reinhart, an Irish stonemason in Flora, who had the reputation of a drunkard and a bully. Reinhart was a bitter Democrat and unfriendly to soldiers as a class. Five or six of us went into Lee Lewis' saloon. Reinhart was there and pretty full. Thomas J. Nash was one of our crowd—a man rather undersize, and he stood at the end of the line in front of the bar. Reinhart gave Nash a shove with his elbow and said, "You d—— Lincoln hireling, get out of the way and let a gentleman take a drink." Nash pulled his revolver and would have shot him if Tanner had not caught it and stopped him. Tanner then tried to get Reinhart to go away, but he was so abusive and was so profane that Tanner knocked him down. That was all there was of that affair. That is the only time I ever saw Tanner have a fight with any man.

On the Saturday evening before the fight with Erskine, Tanner was at my house. I had been notified to work on the road Monday and so had he. I told him that he did not have to work and ought not to go but should hire some one to take his place. I had been told that Erskine had threatened to kill him and I was afraid he would be killed. Tanner said it was his duty to go and he would go himself. I told him to prepare himself for a fight and I slipped a revolver into his pocket. I do not know whether he knew it was there or not. On Tuesday morning I heard that the fight had come off. That evening Tanner came to my house. Erskine did not die until nearly three weeks later.

Mack Tanner and I advised him to leave the country until the excitement should have time to cool down. He did not want to go, and would have given himself up if it had not been for me and his brother. He went directly to the house of my cousin, John L. Ferguson, in Bates County, Mo., but afterwards sent for his wife and was farming on his own account when arrested, a little over a year later. I was present at the first and second trial. The evidence showed that Erskine threw the ax before Tanner fired the first shot.

Tanner fired as he fell in the act of dodging the ax and the ball struck Erskine in the left breast. The ax hit George Luse, cutting his shoulder-blade in two, and fell to the ground. Martin whipped the horses. Erskine followed, picked up the ax, had it drawn to throw again, when Tanner fired the second shot. I went to the Erskine place and saw him before he died. At that time I saw where he fell in the road and it was sixty feet or more from the place where they first began.
JOHN E. FERGUSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 4th day of June, 1896.
C. E. WOLF, J. P. and Police Magistrate.

## CLAY STANDS FIRMLY BY TANNER.

### Strong Resolutions Denouncing the Times-Herald Are Passed.

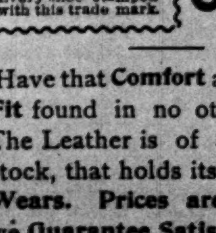
Louisville, Ill., June 9.—[Special.]—Clay County Republicans met here in delegate convention today and nominated candidates for county offices. The convention indorsed the candidacy of Judge B. D. Monroe for State Senator and gave him the power to select his own delegates. It also declared for honest money, for William McKinley for President, and for John R. Tanner for Governor.

When a resolution was offered by Randolph Smith of Flora denouncing the Chicago Times-Herald for its action on Tanner's candidacy the convention went wild, as the opportunity was offered the people to refute the charges made against the man they respect and love. The following resolution was adopted unanimously and with cheers:

"Resolved, That we denounce the recent attack by the Times-Herald of Chicago and other small-fry newspapers, its echoes, on John R. Tanner as the brutal and unscrupulous work of an assassin in the dark, and be it further

"Resolved, That the recent efforts of the Times-Herald to obtain evidence by a correspondent who came here under an assumed name and lied in his report to the sheet which hired him to do the dirty work stamp the sheet as unworthy of credence and as a disgrace to honorable journalism."

Hotel Lafayette.
Located fifteen miles from Minneapolis, on Lake Minnetonka, is offering special inducements to summer tourists. Opens June 20. For full particulars address E. V. Holcombe, Manager, or call at Room 412, 59 Dearborn street, Chicago.


Every shoe stamped with this trade mark.
The Foster Shoes
Have that Comfort and Perfect Fit found in no other make. The Leather is of Soft, Firm stock, that holds its shape and Wears. Prices are Low, and we Guarantee Satisfaction.
REEVES & BEEBE,
26 Washington-st.
Opposite Marshall Field's.

# NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

## CONGRESS EXPECTED TO ADJOURN TODAY OR TOMORROW.

**Agreement Is Reached by the Senate and House on the Indian and Naval Appropriation Bills, Leaving Two Others for Adjustment—Another Alabama Democrat Is Unseated Despite Filibustering by His Own Party.**

Washington, D. C., June 9.—The House today gave its final approval to conference reports on two of the four appropriation bills which were in issue last night—the naval and the Indian bills.

The public buildings amendments and the electric lighting and sectarian charities items in the District of Columbia bill stand between Congress and the final adjournment. It was the opinion of the House leaders tonight that an adjustment would be effected and a final adjournment reached tomorrow or on Thursday at the latest.

Most of the day in the House was devoted to the consideration of the Aldrich-Underwood contested election case from the Ninth Alabama District. The Democrats attempted to filibuster, but was overcome, and when the vote was taken the contestant, Mr. Aldrich, who is a brother of the Aldrich who was seated in place of Mr. Robbins of Alabama, was given the seat by a vote of 116 to 107. Fifty Republicans voted with the Democrats against this action.

**Tucker Rule Invoked.**

The Tucker rule adopted at the beginning of the session was invoked for the first time. It compelled members brought in by the Sergeant-at-Arms to vote on the pending question.

Underwood had 1,156 majority on the face of the returns. Fraud and intimidation were charged and the majority found that Aldrich received in fact a majority of 220. The minority admitted that the returns were incorrect, but claimed that the corrected returns still gave 1,038 majority.

Mr. Cannon presented the conference report on the sundry civil bill. It agreed to all the items in dispute except the public building amendments.

Mr. Hainer [Rep., Neb.], who refused to sign the conference report on the sundry civil bill because it contained appropriations for the Garfield and Providence Hospitals in this city, explained that he had consistently opposed appropriations for private or sectarian institutions from the first, and he now belived that the question of principle involved could not be compromised. The report was adopted.

**Naval Appropriation Bill.**

The final report on the naval appropriation bill, presented by Mr. Boutelle, was agreed to without division. The final report on the Indian appropriation bill was also agreed to without division. The members cheered tumultuously as these reports were adopted.

Mr. Cannon appealed to the House not to yield to the Senate in the matter of the public building amendments to the sundry civil, and with the exception of the amendment for the public building at Savannah, Ga., all were disagreed to and the bill sent to further conference. The Savannah item was agreed to, 96 to 91.

A partial conference report on the District of Columbia bill was presented and adopted. The report left the electric lighting question and public charities still open.

A bill was passed to amend an act to prevent collisions at sea. A resolution was adopted directing the Speaker to appoint a committee of five members to investigate the management of the Leavenworth Soldiers' Home.

The Speaker made a number of committee appointments, including Gen. Rinaker of Illinois on the Pacific Railroads and Railways committee.

## SENATE READY FOR A NIGHT SESSION

**Progress of Bills in Conference Such That It Is Not Necessary, However.**

Washington, D. C., June 9.—A night session of the Senate had been agreed to in anticipation of delays and opposition to the naval and Indian conference reports, but they went through so speedily that the night session was abandoned.

The bill to amend the law respecting punishment for contempts of court was discussed by Mr. Hill, New York, and Mr. Allen, Nebraska, but a final vote was not reached. The measure is the result of the agitation over the imprisonment of Eugene V. Debs and others for contempt.

A joint resolution by Mr. Burrows (Rep., Mich.) was passed authorizing the insertion of a bronze tablet on the new public building at Detroit commemorating the British evacuation of 1796.

Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) offered a resolution, which was referred, authorizing the Committee on Pacific Railroads to continue the inquiry as to the Union and Central Pacific roads during the recess of Congress.

## ROHL-SMITH'S ENEMIES DEFEATED.

**Senate Refuses to Revoke or Suspend the Award.**

Washington, D. C., June 9.—[Special.]—Opposition to the award of the contract for making the Sherman statue to Sculptor Carl Rohl-Smith of Chicago petered out most ingloriously in the Senate today despite the efforts of Senator Wolcott of Colorado to hold up the question until the next session of Congress.

This action was sought in conformity with suggestions made by the National Society of Sculptors at New York, aided by members of the local Society of Artists, who were actuated by a spirit of envy that the big contract did not fall into the lap of one of their number. Senator Allison punctured the bubble in the most convicing manner and the temper of the Senate was so evidently in favor of Rohl-Smith that a formal vote was not taken on Mr. Wolcott's resolution.

After this setback by Congress there will be no further attempts to impede the progress of Rohl-Smith, who will go ahead and complete the statue in accordance with the terms of his agreement with the Society of the Army of the Tennessee.

Mr. Wolcott said during the debate:

"From the twenty-six models submitted the committee of American sculptors made an award, but this was disregarded by a committee of the Army of the Tennessee, who gave the award to Carl Rhol-Smith, thus 'boosting him up' from the tenth place in the competition to the first place. It was a flagrant disregard of justice and a repudiation of the terms on which sculptors had been tricked into submitting their models. Already the national capital is disgraced by statues and bronzes which are a disgrace to the end of the nineteenth century."

Mr. Allison insisted that the Army of the Tennessee retained the right to make a final determination on models. The Sculptors' Society acted merely in an advisory capacity. The old comrades of Gen. Sherman were best qualified to select the model which truly marked his lineaments.

The Senator protested against a resolution which would create scandal and discredit and carry a stigma against the Army of the Tennessee

Mr Hawley also believed that the old comrades of the hero of Atlanta would be able to select a statue which would be not only an ideal of a great General but one recognizable as Sherman himself.

Mr. Mills referred to his service on the commissions to select statues of Gens. Grant and Logan, and said in each case he had declined to accept the conclusions of the artists and had insisted that the family of the General should be consulted.

## THREATEN TO STOP ADJOURNMENT.

**Combination of Western Senators to Secure Public Buildings.**

Washington, D. C., June 9.—The Senators from a dozen Western States whose cities have provisions for public buildings in the sundry civil appropriation bill have made an agreement with other Senators to insist upon these items and to reject any conference report which proposes to compromise or drop them.

The Western men think they have a majority of the Senate with them in their fight and that the House will accept amendments rather than prolong the session by fighting against them.

The Western members of the House are endeavoring to make the same stand, but do not claim to have a majority. They are depending on the Senate to secure the buildings.

## LEAVENWORTH'S MILITARY PRISON.

**Bill Has Passed Both Houses and Goes to the President.**

Washington, D. C., June 9.—[Special.]—There was no trouble encountered in the Senate today on the proposition to establish a site for the erection of a penitentiary on the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, and the bill, having passed both Houses of Congress, now goes to the President for approval.

Authority is given the Attorney-General to select a site for the erection of the penitentiary and other buildings of a capacity to accommodate 1,200 convicts and workshops for the employment of the prisoners. A skilled architect is to be employed in the construction of the buildings, and, with the warden of the penitentiary, shall prepare plans, specifications, and estimates and submit them to the Attorney-General for approval. The cost of employing an architect, building the penitentiary, workshops, and other improvements must not exceed $150,000, of which not more than $50,000 shall be expended during any fiscal year.

When the penitentiary is occupied the buildings and grounds within the military reservation of Fort Leavenworth, transferred from the War Department to the Department of Justice, will be restored to the control of the War Department. Under the terms of the bill the site of the proposed building will be in the southwest corner of the reservation, two miles from the garrison. At present the penitentiary building is situated inside the military post and consists of old buildings constructed over forty years ago to be used for quartermaster's stores.

## INDIAN BILL AS AMENDED FINALLY.

**Provisions of the Measure as Agreed Upon by Congress.**

Washington, D. C., June 9.—In the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill, which was agreed upon today, a change was made in the declaration of policy concerning schools. The word "Indians" was omitted so that the declaration was broadened. It now reads:

"It is hereby declared to be the settled policy of the government to hereafter make no appropriation whatever for education in any sectarian school."

The provision extending the school appropriations to June 30, 1897, was amended by a provision that the amount shall be apportioned as nearly as may be among schools of various denominations.

## JAPAN IS A PUSHING COMPETITOR.

**Its Growth in Manufactures a Menace to American Industry.**

Washington, D. C., June 9.—Chairman Dingley of the House Ways and Means committee today made a report on the menace to American manufacturers by the threatened invasion of the cheap products of Oriental labor and upon the effect of the difference of exchange between gold standard and silver standard countries upon United States manufacturing and agriculture, these questions having been investigated by the committee. The report says the sudden awakening of Japan from the Oriental slumber of centuries is being followed by an equally rapid Westernizing of her methods of industry; that while the Japanese do not have the inventive faculty of Americans, or even of Europeans, their imitative faculties are wonderful. Their standard of living would be regarded as practical starvation by the workmen of the United States, and the hours of labor average twelve a day. Such skilled workmen as blacksmiths, carpenters, masons, compositors, tailors, and plasterers receive in Japanese cities only from 26 to 33 cents, and factory operatives 5 to 20 cents per day in our money, and nearly double those sums in Japanese silver money, while farm hands receive $1.44 per month. Europeans and Americans, says Mr. Dingley, are recognizing the profitable field afforded for investments and factories, and, he adds:

"Sixty-one cotton mills, controlled ostensibly by Japanese companies but promoted by Europeans, and several small silk factories are in operation, with something over 500,000 spindles. Japan is making most of the cotton goods required to supply the narrow wants of her own people, and is beginning to export cheap silk fabrics and handkerchiefs.

**Transfer Factories to Japan.**

"Recently a watch factory with American machinery was established by Americans, although the stock is held in the names of Japanese, as foreigners will not be permitted to carry on manufacturing in their own names until 1899; but the progress made indicates that the enterprise will prove a success.

"While your committee has not found that any articles of importance made by the factory methods in Japan, outside of cheap silks, handkerchiefs, mattings, rugs, etc., have as yet invaded the markets of the United States, it is probable the rapid introduction of machinery into Japan will within a few years make Japanese factory products and probably fine cottons, silks, and other articles in which the labor cost here is an important element in production, a more serious competitor in our markets than the products of Great Britain, France, and Germany have been, simply for the reason that Japanese wages are lower than European wages and Japanese labor is likely soon to become as effective with machinery as European labor is.

"This result will be counteracted somewhat by the inevitable tendency and contact with civilization to improve the standard of living and, consequently, the wages of the Japanese workmen."

According to Mr. Dingley the competition will differ not in kind, but in degree, from European competition. The committee reports that it knows no remedy outside of the absolute prohibition enforced against convict labor goods except the imposition of duties on competing goods equivalent to the difference of cost and distribution. An argument for this policy is made, it being said to accomplish a double purpose—the collection of revenue to support the government and the placing of competition in our markets on the basis of our higher wages. This is said to be not for the benefit of the manufacturer in this country, for the manufacturer has only to go to England or Japan to place himself on the same basis as he is placed here under duties on competing imports equivalent to the difference of wages here and there, but to secure to all the people the benefits which come from home rather than foreign production.

**Evils of Cheap Silver.**

As to whether the fact that one dollar of this country, or the silver purchased by this dollar, will exchange for nearly two Japanese yen (dollars) gives the manufacturer of cotton, for example, in Japan an advantage additional to that caused by the conditions already discussed in the marts of this country. Mr. Dingley says:

"Clearly the manufacturer in Japan is in this respect at a disadvantage, for his cotton comes largely from the United States and he must pay not only the freight, but additional charge for the risks of the fluctuations of exchange resulting from the fact that Japan does not have the monetary standard of the commercial world. He obtains no advantage by the sale of his goods in the terms of a more valuable currency, but on the contrary loses something by this brokerage. The only way in which he can obtain any advantage must be through the failure of the wages of labor in Japan to rise as much as the yen has depreciated in its relative value to gold since 1873; while wages in the United States since 1873 have doubled as estimated in silver and have even risen 15 per cent as estimated in gold.

"Manufacturing wages in the United States are 25 per cent higher in purchasing power than they were a quarter of a century ago, in consequence of which the labor cost of production in Japan is largely diminished, while the labor cost of production in the United States has been increased, except as counteracted by a larger use of labor-saving devices. It is claimed, however, notwithstanding the wages of the Japanese laborer have not risen as the silver yen of Japan has been depreciated as compared with gold, yet that his wages will still buy as many Japanese products as they would twenty-three years ago.

**Purchasing Power Is Lessened.**

"Yet it is evident that so far as the Japanese people consume foreign products they must pay nearly twice as much for them either in their own production or their own money as they would pay if they were not on a silver basis—a fact which clearly diminishes the purchasing power of Japanese wages one-half so far as the Japanese consume foreign products.

"Silver standard countries like Japan and Mexico, in which, it is claimed, the prices of domestic products estimated in silver remain the same as in 1873, are put to a disadvantage in their trade with foreign countries on a gold standard in that the latter countries are able to use silver which costs nearly 50 per cent less than it did in 1873 in payment for the products of silver standard countries, practically paying only half as much in their money for the products of silver standard countries as they paid in 1873, while the silver standard countries pay, or at least paid in 1892, 85 per cent more in silver and only 15 per cent less in gold for the products of gold standard countries than they did in 1873."

The advantages of foreign trade of an identical monetary standard are shown, and in considering the probabilities of enlisting the manufacturing countries of Europe in an international agreement for a fixed coinage ratio between gold and silver it is said that the leading European countries, especially Great Britain, must be the first to feel the competition of Japan and other Oriental countries.

## TO LOP OFF THE CHICAGO TERMINAL

**Schemes of the Northern Pacific Reorganization Committee.**

Washington, D. C., June 9.—[Special.]—There is a prospect for a lively skirmish in the Senate over the bill which passed the House yesterday providing for the reorganization of the Northern Pacific railroad. Opposition has already cropped out looking to the concurrence by the Senate in the House bill, the proposition having been already advanced to tack on the Senate bill as an amendment and send the matter into a conference.

This is construed to mean the framing of a bill to meet the wishes of the promoters of the new scheme of reorganization, and against this Senator Cullom has resolutely set his face. He has learned from Representative Connolly all that transpired before the House Judiciary committee in connection with this matter and will object to any change in the bill as it passed the House. This measure was carefully drawn and reflects the sentiments of a number of Representatives irrespective of party, but whose districts will be affected by the proposed legislation.

**To Boom Duluth.**

Representative Connolly said:

"The Committee of Reorganization now comes to Congress and asks Congress to grant a charter to the purchasers, whoever they may be, of this railroad property at the mortgage sale, grant them a charter to be a corporation with all rights, privileges, and franchises of the Northern Pacific railroad company as heretofore exercised and enjoyed.

"In this scheme of reorganization which they have prepared and submitted to all the various bondholders the first part of the project sets out by saying that the purchasers propose to abandon Chicago as the eastern terminus of the road, without saying where the eastern terminus thereafter is to be. Inasmuch as Pierpont Morgan of New York and others who are interested in the line of whaleback steamers built for the purpose of carrying grain and cereal products from Duluth across the great lakes to Buffalo and thence to New York are the leading spirits of this reorganization scheme it is quite easy to see that this project involves making the Northern Pacific road as reorganized have its eastern terminus at Duluth, and there connect the grain and carrying trade with this line of whaleback steamers across the lakes, with a design of cutting off the entry into Chicago and abandoning Chicago entirely.

"Another part of the scheme is to dispose of the property they now have from Chicago to Calumet and the lake harbor at Calumet, which is below Chicago, which is a further evidence of the intent of the Northern Pacific crowd to abandon Chicago entirely and attempt to build up Duluth. These reorganizers in their scheme which asks Congress to indorse the charter generously propose that if Congress will do that they will undertake to sell all the public lands that they get possession of by this foreclosure lying more than one mile away from the road at $2.50 an acre to actual settlers in quantities of not less than forty or more than 160 acres to each settler.

**Ingenious Offer.**

"Any one familiar with the legislation concerning the Northern Pacific land grants knows that the act of 1870 which first gave authority to mortgage these public lands also requires that when that mortgage was extinguished on the public lands they should be sold to actual settlers in quantities not exceeding 160 acres to each one and at a price not exceeding $2.50 an acre. Hence the inducement which these reorganizers pretend to hold out to Congress for granting them this charter is no inducement at all, for that obligation is already a burden resting upon those lands and upon the purchasers on the mortgage.

"Another evidence of the lack of faith on the part of the Reorganization committee is found in the fact that while they propose thus generously to sell the lands to actual settlers at $2.50 an acre, they also provide by another resolution which was introduced into Congress that they shall have the right to reserve on those lands all the iron, coal, stone, and merchantable timber found. If Congress should charter a company with powers of that kind it would simply be agreeing not only to a railroad corporation stretching across six or seven States, with every other section of land in a tract eighty miles in width, but also giving to that railroad corporation a perpetual monopoly in all the coal, iron, stone, and timber found.

"With such powers in the sale of the lands they could always put in the reservation that these materials existing or found upon those lands should be the property of the railroad company."

## CARLISLE REVIEWS BOND ISSUES.

**His Reply to the Senate Investigating Subcommittee.**

Washington, D. C., June 9.—Secretary Carlisle made public today his reply to the subcommittee of the Senate Finance committee charged with the investigation of the sale of United States bonds during the years 1894, 1895, and 1896. He reviews the conditions which led to the bond issues, showing it was necessary to issue bonds in order to increase the gold reserve for the maintenance of public credit, and to prevent a drop to a silver and paper standard. He says the prices received for the three issues were as high as it was possible to obtain under the circumstances.

## WEEKLY CROP REPORT LOOKS BETTER.

**Slight Improvement in General Conditions—Harvesting Winter Wheat—Changes in Visible Supplies.**

Washington D. C., June 9.—The weekly crop report issued by the Weather Bureau is as follows:

While the week has been generally favorable, too much rain in the States of the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys and portions of the Gulf and Atlantic States has interfered with cultivation and there is much complaint of crops being grassy. Indiana reports corn in excellent condition, and this crop has made good progress in Kansas, Arkansas, and generally throughout the Southern States. In Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Kentucky, and Tennessee too much rain has interfered with cultivation, while in Texas it has been seriously injured by drought. In Iowa corn is generally backward, and in Minnesota, Michigan, and South Dakota devastation by insects has necessitated much replanting. In the great corn States of the Upper Mississippi Valley warmer weather with sunshine is much needed.

Winter wheat harvest is now in progress in Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and Virginia.

New York, June 9.—Special cable and telegraphic dispatches to Bradstreet's covering principal points of accumulation indicate the following changes in available stocks of wheat last Saturday as compared with the preceding Saturday:

Wheat—United States and Canada, east Rocky Mountains, decrease, 1,854,000 bushels; afloat for and in Europe, increase, 72,000; total decrease in world's available, 1,782,000.

Corn—United States and Canada, east of Rocky Mountains, increase, 847,000 bushels.

Oats—United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, decrease, 381,000 bushels.

Leading decreases of available wheat in the United States and Canada last week not covered in the official visible supply statement include 875,000 bushels in Northwestern interior elevators, 255,000 bushels at various Manitoba storage points, including Winnipeg, 110,000 bushels at Nashville, 86,000 bushels in Chicago private elevators, 59,000 bushels at Lansing, 55,000 bushels at Quincy, and 27,000 bushels at New Orleans.

## AT THE DESPLAINES CAMP MEETING.

**Annual Occasion Calls a Throng to Historic Ground.**

The Desplaines Camp-Meeting Association held its annual meeting yesterday on the historic grounds near the village of Desplaines. D. W. Potter, John S. Date, and T. C. Hoag were elected Trustees. The love feast was led by the Rev. John M. Caldwell. The camp-meeting will commence on July 16 and continue for twelve days. The meeting will be in charge of the Rev. H. G. Jackson, D. D., the Rev. H. W. Burns, D. D., and D. W. Potter. Mrs. Amanda Smith, the colored evangelist, the Rev. Dr. Riker of Chattanooga, Tenn., and other well-known workers will assist.

## ICE CREAM KILLS A FAMILY OF SIX.

**Poison Supposed to Have Been Placed in the Delicacy.**

Shelbyville, Ind., June 9.—[Special.]—The family, six in number, of Thomas Thomas of Fayette County, will die from the effects of eating ice cream in which it is thought poison had been placed.

# DROVE TO KLEIN'S STORE.

## HOW THE ROBBERS MANEUVERED IN THE SATURDAY RAID.

**Young Woman Who Was Near the Place When They Arrived Gives the Police an Important Clew—Employes Fail to Identify Two Suspects, but the Police Think They Have One of the Bandits in Frank Lipps, Arrested Last Night.**

The most important development in the Klein hold-up yesterday was that the men who committed the crime rode up to the store in a two-seated vehicle drawn by a span of dark or bay horses. Three men left the vehicle in front of the Klein Building and the other two drove slowly north and turned into Liberty street.

This information was given to officials at the Maxwell Street Station by Miss Nellie Donovan, a printer employed by C. S. Stewart at Van Buren and Clinton streets. She was at Klein's store the night of the robbery and saw the maneuvers of the men in the vehicle. Later she entered the store and was there when the robbery was committed.

She said two of three men who left the vehicle and entered the store were smooth-faced and one was considerably taller than the other. She also gave the detectives a good description of the horses and vehicle. A dozen policemen started on a tour among the livery stables to ascertain if such a rig had been hired on the night of the robbery.

**Look at Two Suspects.**

Employés of Klein's store were called upon twice yesterday to identify suspects who had been arrested, but there was no identification in either case, but "Kid" Hubbell, one of the suspects, was identified as the man who had snatched a woman's pocketbook in front of Klein's store on Monday afternoon.

Hubbell is thought to be the man who several months ago tore the diamonds from the ears and took the satchel, also containing jewels, from the hands of Mrs. Mack of Detroit while she was on a Wabash sleeper at Twenty-second street. He was arrested shortly afterwards, but as Mrs. Mack had gone to Europe he had to be released for want of proper identification.

**Recognized as a Pickpocket.**

Hubbell was seen by Otto Palmer, one of Klein's curtain trimmers, who chased him. Hubbell jumped on an electric car, however, and escaped. The woman who was robbed made no report and the police would like to hear from her.

Hubbell was arrested by Detective Sergeant O'Neil late on Monday night as a result of the order given to arrest all well-known thieves, and in accordance with the plan now being adopted in order to get the Klein robbers was yesterday morning sent to Desplaines Street Station.

Later in the day Detective Wessler of the Desplaines Street Station arrested John Gray, a young man who has been rooming at No. 172 West Madison street. Gray looked much like the small robber with the pimpled chin. The employés from Klein's store, however, declared he was not the man. Gray will be held, however, for a time.

**Resembles the Small Robber.**

By the arrest of Frank Lipps last night the Harrison street police think they may be able to secure the identification of one of the men who held up Klein's store Saturday night. Although there is no evidence against the man in custody except his close resemblance to the smaller of the two men an effort will be made to connect him with the robbery.

Lipps denies any knowledge of the robbery. He says his home is in Defiance, O. He left there, he said, three weeks ago and has been searching for work here since that time. He was standing in front of a South Clark street saloon last night when he was arrested by Policemen Levi and Cronin. He was taken to the station and after being questioned was locked up. He will be taken to Maxwell Street Station this morning and some of the witnesses will be given an opportunity to identify him.

Among the suspects arrested at the Maxwell Street Station yesterday were William W. Sharrg and E. C. Gegner. Revolvers were found in their possession. They were not identified as having any connection with the recent holdups, and at 9 o'clock last night the charge of carrying concealed weapons was preferred against them, and they were released on bonds.

A story was afloat last night that Detective Hanley had captured one of the men engaged in the robbery of Klein's store. Both the detective and Chief Badenoch denied the truth of the rumor and admitted only that the police were exerting exery effort to find the criminals and expected to run them down.

Miss Berkson and Manager Sweltzer went to the rogues' gallery at the Harrison Street Station yesterday and examined several hundred photographs of criminals. They selected fifteen of men who resembled in a greater or less degree one or the other of the robbers. These men will be arrested.

Since the Klein robbery there has been an innovation in the way of collecting cash in the retail house of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. Formerly a man went around to the various cashiers' desks, and, gathering up the money, took it to the main office. Now another man, armed with two revolvers, accompanies the collector.

## DOUBLES THE NIGHT POLICE FORCE.

**Chief Badenoch Makes a Change in the Hours of Patrolmen.**

Pursuant to the instructions of Chief of Police Badenoch the officers at the various police stations of the city carried into effect last night a new order of things relating to the hours kept by patrolmen. According to the order, all night patrolmen reported at 6 o'clock instead of 7 o'clock as formerly, and the day men, who have been heretofore relieved at 7 o'clock, were required to remain on duty until 9 o'clock, wearing plain clothes after 6 o'clock.

This change is due to the recent daring holdups which have taken place in stores during the early evening, and it will thus double the protection between the hours of 6 and 9 o'clock, when the mysterious bandits generally do their work. The whole force will now appear in "plain clothes," as a previous order required the regular evening men to show up ununiformed.

This order of things will probably not be permanent, but so long as the present "reign of terror" continues the police authorities consider it necessary to use every means to prevent robberies.

## TEXT BOOKS UNDER DISCUSSION.

**School Management Committee Arrives at an Agreement Upon Only a Part of the List Submitted.**

The School Management committee of the Board of Education met last night to consider the annual recommendation of the Superintendents concerning text books. There was a full attendance of the committee beside the Superintendents and a large lobby of publishers and their agents.

The feature of the meeting was a motion by Mr. Rosenthal that the committee go into secret session, giving as a reason that the Superintendents had been threatened with removal from office by the publishers if they spoke their minds freely concerning their publications.

The motion was opposed by Mr. Brenan, Mr. Kohtz, and others, and on the vote being put was defeated by a vote of 2 to 7, Mr. Rosenthal and Mr. Errant being those who voted in the affirmative.

The discarding of Parker's arithmetical charts was unanimously agreed to. The subject of arithmetics was laid over. It was agreed to advertise for prices of encyclopedias. The committee refused to concur in the recommendation in favor of the Standard Dictionary. Competition was invited with Lalor's Encyclopedia of Political Science.

It was agreed to place the primary geographies of Werner, Frye, and Rand, McNally & Co. all on the list of supplementary reading.

The subject of grammar geographies was postponed to a meeting of the committee to be held today at 3 p. m.

In the meanwhile a minority report was read from Supts. Lewis, Kirk, Speer, and Sabin in favor of the Werner Geography and all the Superintendents made addresses on the subject.

**Harvard Club Entertainment.**

The Harvard club will enjoy a dramatic performance at the club-house next Friday evening. Herbert E. Smith will direct. "An Old Master" and "Flipp and Flapp" will represent comedy-drama and farce, and a musical intermission will be supplied by Miss Esther D. St. John, soprano, and Mrs. Oalaitha Zimmerman, contralto.

# DYNAMITE IN A BAG.

(Continued from first page.)

stances connected with it having been left here and of its contents, of which I was not sure, but of which I was suspicious, the more I became convinced my duty was to turn it over to the police. I therefore called in Lieut. Melanephy, who was passing, told him the story so far as I knew it, and he took the satchel away with him.

"The man who left it here was certainly not a laboring man. Neither his clothes nor his hands, so far as I noticed them, showed any marks of toil. He wore a colored linen shirt and a collar and tie.

"He mumbled something about detectives when he walked away from the bar, but I did not hear distinctly what he said."

Capt. Shippy considers it a strange case and is thoroughly convinced it will be an important one.

"The description of the man is clearer than can generally be given of a man who is 'wanted,'" he said last night, "and I have every hope we shall find him. I have in my mind's eye a man whom the description fits exactly for whom nearly every policeman in town has been looking for some time. I cannot say exactly who the man is or what he is wanted for. But I have fixed things so if the man is ever seen in this town again we shall have him.

"It would appear that one man having so much dynamite must have been a laborer on the drainage canal and have stolen the explosive, but this man was clearly not a workingman. Besides, had he come from the canal the holes for the caps would have been bored by machinery instead of by hand. The wooden contrivance found in the bottom of the satchel is, too, a puzzle which at this stage of the game I would defy most any one to solve. It certainly beats me. The whole thing is going to be a pretty case and I shall devote my best energies to solving it."

## PORTICO DROPS ITS HUMAN BURDEN.

**Seventeen Persons at Ottawa, Kas., Looking at a Parade Are Injured—Structure Gives Way.**

Ottawa, Kas., June 9.—Two dozen people crowded on to a portico in front of J. C. Shomo's drug store to witness a passing circus today. The structure gave way, precipitating men, women, and children fifteen feet to the walk below. Seventeen pepole were hurt, some seriously.

**The Injured.**

Allen, Mrs. N. V., Ottawa.
Allen, N. V. Jr., Ottawa.
Beachy, Miss Mabel, Ottawa.
Cowghill, Mrs. Thomas, Princeton.
Corwins, George, Ottawa.
Crone, Miss Ethel, Ottawa.
Davidson, Miss Rose, Princeton.
Day, Mrs. David, Rantoul.
Edmunson, Miss Mollie, Ottawa.
Owens, Frank, Ottawa.
Peterson, Miss, Ottawa.
Steinbaugh, Mrs. George, Ottawa.
Tennison, baby, Norwood.
Wiler, Mrs. Lizzie, Ottawa.
Young, Ernest, Greenwood.
Young, John, Greenwood.
Young, William, Greenwood.

## OSCAR M. CLARK HEARD FROM AT LAST.

**Missing Man Writes a Letter to His Wife Which Leads Her to Send Friends to Succor Him.**

Oscar M. Clark, No. 1295 Rokeby street, who was reported as mysteriously missing two weeks ago, has been heard from. He has written a long, rambling letter to his wife from New York.

From the time of his disappearance Mrs. Clark has feared her husband's mind was deranged, and the contents of the letter, she says, have confirmed the belief. Friends of the family at her request went at once to New York to persuade Mr. Clark to return to his home.

The nature of the letter was such that when questioned Mrs. Clark at first denied having ever heard from her husband since his disappearance, but finally admitted that a letter had been received.

## CZAR BUILDING LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

**Russian Engineers in Pittsburg to Get Ideas for Their Emperor — Will Ship Machinery in September.**

Philadelphia, Pa., June 9.—[Special.]—William H. Dixon, formerly of the Rogers Locomotive Works, Paterson, N. J., has returned from Russia to Philadelphia and says the Czar is going to have locomotive works patterned after America's best. He says three Russian engineers are in Pittsburg concluding the final details in arranging for machinery for this first Muscovite plant. The machinery will be shipped from Philadelphia in September and will cost over half a million. The big plant is now going up at Nijni Novgorod, Russia. Among the Philadelphia firms interested are the Pencoyd iron works.

## "STRAW MAN" DROWNS AT NIAGARA.

**Police Say the Reported Death Is the Invention of an Alleged Insurance Swindler.**

Niagara Falls, N. Y., June 9.—The story that was told today by E. B. Henderson as to the identity of the man who was supposed to have fallen into the river and passed over the falls last night while trying to save his hat proves to be false. Chief of Police Dineen discovered today that Henderson and George Igack, the supposed drowned man, are the same, and that the two men whom Henderson said he had seen on Luna Island last night had not been there at all. Henderson has been identified by the local police as an alleged insurance swindler well known to them.

## IMMENSE NUMBER OF BIG ICEBERGS.

**Larger and More Numerous than Anything Seen in the Last Quarter of a Century.**

St. Johns, N. F., June 9.—An iceberg blockade of the harbor has damaged vessels greatly. Navigation along the coast has been unusually dangerous owing to the prevalence in immense numbers of icebergs, exceeding in numbers and size anything seen in the last quarter of a century.

The Allen line steamer Carthagenian, arriving on Sunday, met the first berg 270 miles off the coast, and reported that the whole ocean from that point inward was dotted with them.

## BOY AGED 17 COMMITS SUICIDE.

**Joseph Kronlik Goes to a Vacant Lot to Kill Himself.**

Joseph Kronlik, aged 17, whose home was No. 975 Nineteenth street, committed suicide at 7 o'clock last night by shooting himself in the right temple, in a vacant lot at Western avenue and Eighteenth street. No cause is known for the suicide. Kronlik was employed in a blacksmith shop between Van Horn and Eighteenth streets. He had not appeared for work, however, for two or three days, and he had not been home since yesterday morning.

## CHICAGO WOMAN CLAIMS PROPERTY.

**Mrs. Olive Bradley Gray Demands the Money of a Duluth Millionaire.**

Duluth, Minn., June 9.—[Special.]—When the contest over the estate of the late Richard A. Gray, the millionaire lumberman, who was supposed to have died intestate, opened this morning a second claimant to the position of widow and heir appeared in the person of Mrs. Olive Bradley Gray of Chicago. She says she met Gray while a resident of Duluth in 1877, and that he married her early the next year. Mrs. Gray removed to Chicago in 1885. She says Gray continued to support until his death.

## DANCING MASTERS IN CONVENTION.

**New Dances to Be Discussed at the Meeting in Pittsburg.**

Pittsburg, Pa., June 9.—[Special.]—The thirteenth annual session of the National Association of Masters of Dancing began here today. Chicago is represented by Louis Kretlow, E. B. Gaylor, W. R. Huntinghouse, and Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Metcalf. During the session the question of new dances will be taken up for debate. It is said that the stately minuet and other old-timers are coming into fashion again.

# STANDARD HAS A RIVAL.

## CHICAGO TO RECEIVE OIL BY PIPE FROM THE INDIANA FIELDS.

**Millions of Dollars to Be Put in the New Enterprise—Monopoly of Long Standing to Be Broken Down—Present Output More than 35,000 Barrels Daily—Work of Well-Boring Is Being Kept Up—Michael and John Cudahy and J. A. Graves in Deal.**

The Standard Oil company is to have a rival in the Chicago market. Within a few months oil will be brought to Chicago from the Indiana oil fields in large quantity by an independent company and the refined product will be sold in competition with the Standard company.

Michael and John Cudahy and J. A. Graves are at the head of the movement. They have purchased a large section of producing territory in Indiana and now have a daily output of more than 35,000 barrels. More wells are being drilled with excellent results, and now the company is planning to build pipe lines and refineries.

The companies at the head of the plan are the Northern Indiana Oil company and the Indiana Pipe Line and Refining company. The Cudahys are the principal owners in both corporations.

The refineries are to be built at Whiting, Ind. They will have a capacity of not less than 50,000 barrels daily to begin with and ample room and facilities for enlargement. The main pipe line from the oil fields will be 160 miles in length, with feeders, or branch lines to every field owned or controlled by the companies in Wells, Blackford, Jay, Adams, and Grant Counties. The proposed route of the line is through Huntington, Wabash, Miami, Kosciusko, Fulton, Cass, Marshall, White, Pulaski, Stark, La Porte, Jasper, Porter, Newton, and Lake to Whiting.

**Investment of Millions.**

Several million dollars will be spent in the enterprise. The Indiana headquarters will be at Bluffton, where big receiving tanks and a pumping station will be built. The pumps and pipe lines will have a capacity of at least 50,000 barrels daily. The storage capacity of the tanks at Bluffton will be over 100,000 barrels. Private telegraph and telephone wire will connect Whiting with all parts of the oil fields.

The plans are almost complete and work on the preliminary arrangements has been under way for some time. A part of the right of way for the main pipe line has been secured in Lake County and agents are now at work all along the contemplated route.

The officials of the Standard Oil company, it is said, are fighting the project. The opposition was first felt in the pressure brought to bear before the Board of Commissioners of Lake County on last Friday, when the new company filed a petition for a franchise to cross highways with the pipe line. The board finally granted the petition after a sharp fight.

**Standard's Monopoly.**

Up to the present time the Standard company has been in absolute control of every barrel of oil produced in Indiana. There are many independent producers in the field, the Cudahys being the largest. The Standard company, being in control of all the shipping and refining facilities, has set the prices on crude petroleum at the lowest notch, while the price of the refined product has steadily advanced. The quality of the oil is identical with that of the Ohio fields and the price for a long time was kept from 10 to 15 cents below that of the Ohio product.

Recently the Indiana oil was placed on a parity with the Eastern oils of the same grade. Seeing the possibilities of the future of the Indiana oil fields the Chicago men over a year ago commenced buying oil properties on a large scale. Several months ago the Cudahys secured leaseholds on several hundred thousands of acres in the richest portion of the oil belts, together with nearly 200 producing wells.

The drill has been kept busy in all parts of the large field and good wells are being found constantly.

# AMUSEMENTS.

The annual concert by St. James' Church choir in aid of the encampment fund will take place in the auditorium of the parish house of the church, Cass and Huron streets, this evening. An attractive program for men's and boys' voices, harp, and organ will be presented under the direction of Mr. Fletcher Hulet Wheeler; soloists, Miss Helena Stone, harp, and Mr. P. C. Lutkin, organ, as follows:

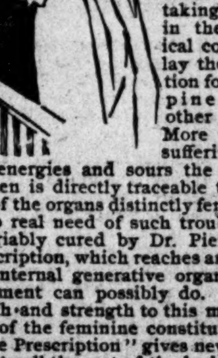
Organ, Grand Chorus in D.............Guilmant
Mr. P. C. Lutkin.
Glees—
a "Come, Dorothy, come"..Swabian Folk Song
b "Stars of the Summer Night"........Smart
St. James' Choir.
Harp, "Les Adieux"...................Godefroid
Miss Helena Stone.
Trio for boys, "Last Night"..............Kjerulf
Masters Woodwell, Heck, and Allen.
Glees—
a "Silent Night"........................Barnby
b "The Sea Hath Its Pearls"...........Pinsuti
St. James' Choir.
Harp, "Reverie"......................Schuecker
Miss Helena Stone.
Camp songs—
a "Comrades in Arms"....................Adam
b "The Phantom Band"......................
St. James' Choir.
Cantata, "The Jackdaw of Rheims" [by request].................George Fox
St. James' Choir.

* * *

The last two performances of "The Great Diamond Robbery" will take place at McVicker's Theater on Saturday. The company will leave directly after the evening performance for New York City. The advance sale of seats for the comedy, with music, "Lost, Strayed, or Stolen," which will receive its initial production at McVicker's Theater next Monday evening, will begin tomorrow morning.

**Quarter of a Grain Powders.**

In the account of the death of Leonis M. Picard on Sunday morning at his residence, No. 66 Edgemont avenue, it was stated that a prescription given by Dr. H. Venne was put up at Behrens' drug store, consisting of four powders containing one grain of morphine each. This was an error. Each powder contained only one-quarter of a grain of morphine, making a grain altogether.

The happiness of married life depends on the wife's health oftener than on any other one consideration. An ailing woman is a source of discontent to herself and a burden and drag upon her husband. Women by taking more interest in their own physical condition would lay the best foundation for married happiness and every other happiness. More than half the suffering which saps the energies and sours the disposition of women is directly traceable to some disorder of the organs distinctly feminine. There is no real need of such troubles; they are invariably cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which reaches and strengthens the internal generative organs as no other treatment can possibly do. By restoring health and strength to this most important part of the feminine constitution, the "Favorite Prescription" gives new tone and energy to all the rest of the body.

One of the most deeply interesting and truly educative books ever written is the "People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. This splendid volume of 1008 pages, includes ninety pages on the subject of diseases peculiar to women, with directions for home treatment, rendering unnecessary the embarrassing "examinations," and generally useless "local treatment," so dreaded by modest women. The book contains the most comprehensive explanation of human physiology and the rational principles of hygiene ever published. Illustrated with over 300 engravings—a complete medical library in one volume. No other medical book in the English language ever had such an enormous sale. 680,000 copies were sold at $1.50 each. Dr. Pierce is now distributing a new free edition of half a million copies. A copy will be sent *absolutely free* to anyone who will send to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., 21 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing *only*. The present edition is in all respects the same as that sold at $1.50 except only that it is bound in strong manilla paper covers instead of cloth.

# James Wilde Jr. & Co.,

STATE AND MADISON-STS.



## Bicycle Suit Sale.

$3.50 for $5 and $6 All-Wool Bicycle Suits.
5.00 for $6.50 and $7.50 Bicycle Suits.
7.50 for $9 and $10 Bicycle Suits.
9.00 for $12 Bicycle Suits.
12.00 for $15 Bicycle Suits.
15.00 for $18 and $20 Bicycle Suits.

Made from the Best Imported Homespuns and Cheviots...

We have done an enormous business in bicycle Clothing this season. The fast selling has left us with many broken lots. Some lots have only 2 or 3 suits left, some 5 or 6, and some lots as many as 12 or 15 suits.

To make a clean sweep of them we have made the above reductions.

There is no reason now why every bicycler should not own a good, substantial bicycle suit, and we stand back of every suit we sell.

Sale commences Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

## 20% Discount

On all Spring and Fall Overcoats during June.

Open Until 10 Saturday Evenings.

FRANK REED, Manager.



## A Wonderful Remedy FOR MANKIND.

......QUICKLY RESTORES AND CURES......

NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VIGOR, NERVOUSNESS AND ALL WEAKNESS

The old are made young,
The weak are made strong,
The vital force is quickly restored,
Hope springs once more in every breast.

I will gladly send free the recipe of this wonderful remedy that cured me after everything else had failed. Don't delay but write me at once, and I will send the recipe free securely sealed in plain envelope.

THOMAS SLATER, Box-2116 KALAMAZOO, MICH.

How is Your Liver?

TAKEAPILL.

Dr. Hobbs Little Liver Pills Don't Gripe.

*Dr. Hobbs Little Liver Pills* act gently yet promptly on the *LIVER, STOMACH*, and *BOWELS*, dispelling Headaches, Fevers and Colds, cleansing the system thoroughly, and they cure habitual constipation. They are sugar-coated, very small, and are purely vegetable. Put up in screw-cap vials, each containing 50 pills. Perfect digestion follows their use. They absolutely cure *Sick Headache*, and are recommended by physicians and druggists. Price,

ONLY 10 CENTS A VIAL.

Hobbs Remedy Co., Chicago and San Francisco.

HOW ARE YOUR KIDNEYS? Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills will cure them. Price, 50 cts.

## BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same **guaranty**. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken **mercury, iodide potash**, and still have aches and pains, **Sore Throat, Pimples, Ulcers** on any part of the body, we **guarantee** to cure. We solicit the most **obstinate cases** and **challenge the world for a case we cannot cure.** This disease has always **baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians.** $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. **Absolute proofs** sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

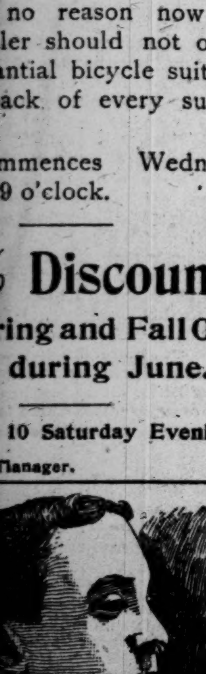

**The Tribune**

Does Not Publish
Part of the News
All of the Time,
Nor All of the News
Part of the Time,
But All of the News
All of the Time.


MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

Wilde Jr. & Co.,
AND MADISON-STS.

e Suit Sale.
5 and $6 All-Wool Bicycle Suits.
6.50 and $7.50 Bicycle Suits.
9 and $10 Bicycle Suits.
12 Bicycle Suits.
15 Bicycle Suits.
18 and $20 Bicycle Suits.
rom the Best Imported
uns and Cheviots . . .
done an enormous business in Clothing this season. selling has left us with n lots. Some lots have suits left, some 5 or 6, ts as many as 12 or 15
a clean sweep of them made the above reduc-
no reason now why ler should not own a antial bicycle suit, and ack of every suit we
mmences Wednesday 9 o'clock.
% Discount
ring and Fall Over- during June.
10 Saturday Evenings.
Manager.

derful Remedy
MANKIND.
RESTORES AND CURES......
S DEBILITY,
VIGOR,
NERVOUSNESS
WEAKNESS
re made young,
are made strong,
force is quickly restored,
ngs once more in every
lly send free the recipe derful remedy that cured erything else had failed. but write me at once, nd the recipe free secure plain envelope.
OMAS SLATER, KALAMAZOO, MICH.
s Your Liver?
AKEAPILL.
Little Liver Pills Don't Gripe.
10 CENTS A VIAL.
UR KIDNEYS? Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Pills will cure them. Price, 50 cts.
OD POISON
SPECIALTY BLOOD POISON
. WINSLOW'S
HING SYRUP
ILDREN TEETHING.
ribune
s Not Publish
Part of the News
All of the Time,
of the News
the Time,
But All of the News
All of the Time.

# LEE GOES TO CABANAS.

## VISITS THE COMPETITOR PRISONERS IN THE FORTRESS.

### Finds Them Confined in a Dungeon with Negro Prisoners—Alfredo Laborde Is Ill with Grip in a Damp Cell — Gen. Weyler Promises to Transfer Them to Better Quarters —Spanish Generals Gathering in Havana Likely for Council of War.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Havana, June 9.—[Copyright by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Consul-General Lee today asked Capt.-Gen. Weyler to give the Competitor prisoners more comfortable cells. Gen. Weyler promised to do so.

Gen. Lee again brought up the case of Thomas H. Dawley, the correspondent, imprisoned in Moraro Castle. Gen. Weyler said he was only waiting to ascertain the whereabouts of Dawley on certain days that are unaccounted for.

A correspondent at Puerto Principe of the newspaper Discussion writes that Gen. Gomez was wounded during his countermarch from Santa Clara into Puerto Principe. The report also says that Gomez countermarched into Puerto Principe because of dissensions among his leaders and demoralization of his soldiers, the trouble being caused by Serafin Sanchez. It was settled by making Sanchez Inspector-General.

Another cause of dissension was the appointment of Calixto Garcia to the command of the insurgents in Eastern Cuba. José Maceo, it is said, refused to recognize Garcia, and Cismeros was called in to settle the dispute. The trouble, however, is said to be still unsettled.

**Gen. Lee Visits the Fortress.**

Havana, June 9.—On Sunday afternoon United States Consul-General Lee visited the Cabanas fortress and saw Julio Sanguilly and the prisoners taken on board the schooner Competitor. Gen. Lee found them shut up in a dungeon with negro prisoners.

Alfredo Laborde, who is said to have been the leader of the Competitor expedition and who is an American citizen, was found to be very sick. He said that he was suffering from grip and that the doctor had said that he would get better care while confined in the fortress than in the hospital. Laborde did not complain of bad treatment, though the air of the dungeon where he was confined was damp and the walls moist.

Consul-General Lee, having learned that the officer of the guard was reprimanded by the Governor of the fortress for allowing the visit, visited Captain-General Weyler to offer his excuses. Captain-General Weyler, however, apparently did not think badly of Gen. Lee's visit to the prisoners, although it contravened the rules and laws of the fortress. Gen. Lee informed Captain-General Weyler of the sickness of the prisoners and of the bad condition of their dungeon. Gen. Weyler promised that they should be placed in a better situation and should be changed imediately to a room separated from other prisoners.

In the Trinidad district of the Province of Santa Clara the insurgents have burned the Village of Birama.

José Maceo, Ferico Perez, and Rabi have entered the Town of Jiguani, Province of Santiago de Cuba, which was defended by a garrison of 180 Spanish soldiers. Gen. Gasco afterwards dislodged the insurgents from Jiguani. No further details of this engagement have been received.

Maj. Ramos had a skirmish at Puenta Brava, this province. The insurgents lost two killed and the troops lost a Lieutenant and four guerrillas killed and five men wounded.

The gathering of the sugar crop is nearly terminated. It will amount to about one-eighth of the crop of last year.

The government is giving considerable consideration to the question of assisting unemployed laborers. If they are allowed to remain in idleness there is little doubt that they will go over to the insurgents.

**Movements of Cuban Troops.**

Maximo Gomez is reported to be in the Province of Puerto Principe preparing something to distract the attention of the government. In the meanwhile Carillo is advancing westward and Maceo is overrunning Pinar del Rio.

Gens. Garrich, Melquizo, Bazan, Ruiz, Albacete, Hernandez, Ferrer, and Col. Segura have recently arrived in this city and there is considerable speculation as to the reason for their absence from their commands. Common rumor has it that they have been called here to take part in an important council of war.

Calixto Garcia, with a large force, is said to be intrenched at Duaba, on the north coast, between Macair and Baracoa. Gen. Linares, with troops and two gunboats, has left Baracoa to dislodge him.

The government is hurriedly reinforcing the military trocha from Moron to Ciego de Avila in the hope of preventing Gomez from reinvading the central provinces with fresh insurgent forces from the east.

Patriotic Spanish merchants in Havana, Cienfuegos, and other Cuban ports are raising funds to buy and present to the government a new ironclad. The subscription already exceeds $850,000.

The Havana press widely comments on the Senate committee's exposition of the weakness of the New York port defenses.

The town of Guanabacoa, just across the bay from Havana, was excited considerably yesterday by an insurgent band burning various public buildings at a point in the suburbs known as Cucuranao.

## ILLINOISANS IN INSURGENT ARMY.

### Two Militiamen Attain Rank and Return on a Special Mission.

New York, June 9.—Two Americans came through the Spanish lines with Lieut. Arteaga, Gen. Gomez's aid, who arrived in New York City on Monday.

They fere Messrs. Betancourt and Hilligans. Both were members of the Illinois State militia, and went to Cuba on the Torre expedition last November, and worked their way up to the rank of First Lieutenants. Now they are in coöperation with Lieut. Arteaga in fitting out an important expedition.

Associated with them in this work is Maj. Tomas Rosser Roemer, who also was with Gomez. These four men have credentials, signed by the commander-in-chief, Maximo Gomez, which constituted each of them a Commissioner to forward supplies of ammunition to the insurgent army. As soon as these arrangements have been perfected the Commissioners will return to Cuba.

## GUNBOAT WATCHING FOR LAURADA.

### Spanish Warship Waiting for a Chance to Catch a Filibuster.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Kingston, Jamaica, June 9.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The steamship Laurada, followed by a Spanish cruiser, reached Port Antonio on Saturday and has gone down the coast to load with fruit. She has a Jamaica customs guard officer aboard. Munitions of war for the Cubans were landed by the Dickman Jovial under the nose of the Spanish warship. The latter is now waiting an opportunity to chase one of the filibusters. An English warship is watching the movements of both.

## NEW YORK CUBAN FAIR NETS $8,000.

### This, with $12,000 Collected in Boxes, Goes for Ammunition.

New York, June 9.—[Special.]—The managers of the Cuban fair, which closed at Madison Square Garden last week, met today, and figured up approximately the proceedings of the fair.

The total receipts amount to a trifle over $20,000. The total expenses were $12,000.

In addition to the fair receipts about $12,000 has been collected from the boxes placed in nearly every large city in the United States. This makes a total of $20,000. All is to be turned over to the Cuban delegation to be used in buying ammunition.

## FOR BRITISH COMMERCIAL UNITY.

### Congress of Chambers of Commerce in Session in London.

London, June 9.—The third congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire opened this morning in this city, with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies and Honorary President of the congress, in the Chair.

Canada had two tables and the other colonies had one. The Canadian delegation was headed by Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Sanford Fleming.

Mr. Chamberlain, among other things, said he was rejoiced at every fresh indication of the essential unity of the Empire, upon which were founded all their hopes.

Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain remarked: "The same note for closer union rings in all the resolutions, but all the proposals are dwarfed into insignificance in comparison with the proposals to secure the commercial union of the Empire. So far, however, there has been a deadlock. The proposal of the British free traders has been rejected by the colonies and the proposal of the colonial protectionists has been rejected by Great Britain. Consequently we must find a third course."

Mr. Chamberlain dwelt upon the resolution of the Toronto Board of Trade, which urges that "The advantages of a closer union between the various portions of the British Empire are so great as to justify an arrangement as nearly as possible of the nature of a Zollverein, based upon principles of the freest exchange of commodities within the Empire, consistent with the tariff requirements incident to the maintenance of the local government of each kingdom, dominion, province, or colony now forming part of the British family of nations."

Mr. Chamberlain said that the adoption of this plan would establish immediately and practically free trade throughout the Empire, while leaving the contracting parties free to make their own arrangements in regard to duties on foreign goods.

All these resolutions were presented to the congress in printed form.

M. A. B. Osler submitted the resolution of the Toronto Board of Trade and it was seconded by the Marquis of Londonderry.

Mr. Donal Smith amended it, recommending that steps be taken by the government to secure an interchange of opinion on the subject between Great Britain and the other governments of the Empire.

Nearly every Chamber of Commerce of importance in the British Empire is represented in the congress.

## EGYPTIAN ARMY OCCUPIES SUARDA.

### Captures Dervish Camp, with Many Supplies and Prisoners.

Akasheh, June 9.—The whole of the Nile north of Suarda is now in the hands of the Egyptians. Maj. Burdoch's cavalry occupied Suarda on Monday and captured the entire dervish camp and a great quantity of supplies. Many of the enemy were killed and forty prisoners were taken. Sir Herbert Witchener has sent a detachment of infantry to hold Suarda, as it is a very valuable position.

## THREE MEN HANGED AT NEWGATE.

### Mrs. Dyer to Be Executed Today for Murdering Infants.

London, June 9.—Three men, Milson, Fowler, and Seaman, were hanged in Newgate prison here this morning.

Milson and Fowler were convicted of burglariously entering Muswell Lodge, Tetherdown, Muswell Hill, Feb. 13 last, and murdering Henry Smith. Seaman was a Whitechapel murderer.

Mrs. Dyer, convicted of murdering a number of infants, will be hanged tomorrow.

## AMERICANS TO RECEIVE DEGREES.

### Cambridge Proposes to Honor Profs. Newcomb and March.

London, June 9.—Cambridge University proposes to confer an honorary degree upon Simon Newcomb, professor of mathematics and astronomy of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., and upon Francis Andrew March, professor of the English language at Lafayette College.

## HANNIS TAYLOR IS ILL AT PARIS.

### United States Minister to Spain Stricken en En Route to Madrid.

Washington, D. C., June 9.—Hannis Taylor, United States Senator to Spain, has been taken ill in Paris. He was on his return to Madrid from England, after sending his family home.

## CHORUS OF THREE THOUSAND CHILDREN

### Sing Patriotic Songs at the Pittsburg Sangerfest — Vocal and Instrumental Soloists Win Applause.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 9.—The second day of the twenty-eighth national sängerfest was begun with a matinée concert in which the soloists were Gertrude May Stein, Lillian Blauvelt, Conrad Behrens, Emil Senger, A. L. Guille, singers, and Richard Arnold, violinist. The immense audience warmly applauded each artist.

The Cincinnati Singing Association of 140 members, under the control of Louis Ehrgott, sang "The Charm of Night," by Storch, in a manner that captured the audience. The principal feature of the afternoon's concert was the appearance and singing of the 3,000 children from the public schools, directed by Profs. R. M. McCargo and E. E. Rinehart. Three numbers, "America," "Our Fair Land Forever," and "The Watch on the Rhine," were given by this splendidly trained chorus, each followed by long-continued applause.

The night concert was made up principally of orchestra and chorus work. But the soloists, Katharine Loshe-Klafsky, Emil Fischer, Conrad Behrens, and A. L. Guille repeated former conquests, the hit of the evening being the Libestod solo in "Tristan und Isolde," given by Klafsky, accompanied by the orchestra.

## CHARGES OF BUCKET-SHOP METHODS.

### Board of Trade Occupied with the Case Brought Against George R. French.

The Board of Trade yesterday took up the postponed case against George R. French on a charge of "bucket-shopping."

The chief witness for the prosecution was George W. Rumble, who furnished testimony that the firm of French & Co. did a bucket-shop business. French has been a member of the Board of Trade for a little over a year. He asserts that Rumble, while in his employ but unknown to him, engaged in a bucket-shop business, but that the firm's intention was to transact a legitimate commission business.

Among French's witnesses were his attorney, C. M. Hardy, the Assistant State's-Attorney, who testified as to the evidence at the conspiracy trial last February, and a couple of settling clerks, who told of the business of French & Co.

The directory continued the trial to 11 o'clock and took a further adjournment until 3 o'clock Friday afternoon.

## SALOONKEEPERS USE MUCH WATER.

### Supt. Craig Says Hydraulic Beer Pumps Cause an Abuse to Be Corrected.

The saloonkeepers take water in theirs to the amount of $250,000 more than they pay for, according to Supt. Craig. The hydraulic beer pumps are responsible for the abuse of the Water Department in the opinion of the Superintendent.

Saloonkeepers pay frontage rates, and in addition only $5 a year for the use of water power for the beer pumps. Mr. Craig believes $50 would be much nearer the equitable charge.

The saloonkeepers are not annoyed by meters and there is nothing to prevent them from keeping a stream of water flowing all the time. To operate a beer faucet considerable pressure is needed.

Mr. Craig thinks $250,000 is a small estimate of the value of water used but not paid for by the saloon men.

He will try to get an ordinance passed raising the saloon water license.

## PUTS A DAMPER ON THE QUAKERS.

### University of Pennsylvania Men Prevented from Parading.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 9.—[Special.]—Much to the disgust of the ambitious students of the Pennsylvania University the rain descended by the bucketful this morning and prevented their usual parade to the Academy of Music, where the exercises incident to the 130th commencement were held. Provost Harrison made the event purely a local affair. The bachelors' oration was delivered by Arthur Edward Weil, the law oration by Horace Lynn Henderson, and the valedictory address by Robert Burns Wallace.

The honorary degrees were conferred as follows:

Master of Science, Prof. Henry Wilson Spangler; Doctors of Divinity, the Rev. Lewis Fitzgerald Benson, the Rev. Robert Graham; Doctor of Laws, Prof. Charles Janeway Stille, Martin Russell Thayer, Prof. J. Peter Lesley.

# NOT EVEN AN AMATEUR.

## EXPERT'S OPINION OF MRS. CARTER'S NATIVE ABILITY.

### Franklin H. Sargent, a Teacher of Acting, Appraises Belasco's Time as Worth Twenty Dollars an Hour—Mrs. Catherine Dudley Testifies to Hearing Belasco Tell Fairbank It Would Be Very Expensive and That Fairbank Told Him to Go Ahead.

New York June 9.—[Special.]—N. K. Fairbank the Chicago pork packer was the first principal to enter the court room where the Belasco-Fairbank trial is on today. He took a seat at the long counsel table and chewed on a cigar of unusual length.

Mrs. Catherine Dudley, mother of Mrs. Leslie Carter, was the first witness called. She said she lived at No. 63 Clinton place with her daughter. She testified that she has known Charles L. Allen of Chicago for fifteen years and that she and Mrs. Carter came to New York with him in 1888 or 1889.

"Do you remember an interview at the Madison apartment house with Mr. Fairbank, Mr. Belasco, Mrs. Leslie Carter, and Mr. Roeder?" asked Attorney Gerber.

"Yes."

"What happened when Mr. Fairbank called at the Madison?"

"Mr. Fairbank said he wanted to see Mr. Belasco, and Mr. Roeder sent for him and he was introduced to Mrs. Carter."

"What did Mr. Fairbank say to Mr. Belasco?"

"He said that he wanted Mr. Belasco to continue training Mrs. Carter, and that the money would be all right."

**Told Fairbank It Was Expensive.**

"Did you hear anything said about Mr. Belasco's remuneration?"

"Mr. Belasco told Mr. Fairbank that he could not say what the remuneration should be, and explained that he was a very expensive man, and Mr. Fairbank said: 'Well, go ahead.'"

Horace E. Deming conducted the cross-examination.

Mr. Deming then cross-examined Mrs. Dudley closely as to the date of the meeting between Belasoo and Mr. Fairbank at the Madison. Mrs. Dudley could not fix the time, and explained that her memory for dates was very bad.

"Do you know that your daughter is also a defendant in this suit?"

"No."

"Are you not aware that Mr. Belasco is suing both Mr. Fairbank and your daughter as partners?"

"No, I don't know that."

This closed Mrs. Dudley's examination, and she made way for Mr. Franklin H. Sargent, teacher of acting.

"How long have you been in that business?"

"Fifteen or seventeen years."

"Is that your business now?"

"Yes, and I am also President of the American Academy of Dramatic Arts, a school for actors and actresses."

Mr. Sargent testified that he was a graduate of Harvard College and was for two years a teacher of elocution at Harvard College.

**Has Trained Many Actors.**

"How many actors and actresses have you trained?"

"About 2,000."

"Name some of them."

"Georgia Cayvan, Maud Banks, Mary Anderson, Carrie Turner, Lillian Lewis, Alice Fisher, Blanch Walsh, Mary Saunders, Robert Taber, and many others."

"How does David Belasco rank as a teacher of acting?"

"He is the very best in this country and in the very front rank in his profession."

"Did you see Mr. Belasco training Mrs. Carter?"

"A little at first."

"What was her rank?"

"She had no rank as an actress. She was not even an amateur."

"Did you see Mrs. Carter in 'The Ugly Duckling'?"

"Yes."

"How was she then?"

"She was still crude, but she had wonderfully improved."

"What is David Belasco's standing as a stage manager and dramatist?"

"The very highest."

Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer then asked a hypothetical question that took fully ten minutes in the reading of it, in which, after reviewing all the work done by Belasco in training Mrs. Carter, and setting out the hours consumed and the parts in which Mrs. Carter was coached by Belasco, concluded by asking the witness what he would consider a reasonable compensation for Mr. Belasco's services in making Mrs. Carter a star actress.

**Was Worth $20 an Hour.**

"I should estimate the fair value of his services at the rate of $20 an hour."

Mr. Belasco had declared that he coached Mrs. Carter for sixteen months, five days in the week, and for about ten hours a day. For these services he claims $50,000.

Clay M. Green, a dramatist and author of "The New South," testified that Mr. Belasco had no equal in his profession, and Justice Giegerich would not allow him to give an estimate of the value of the plaintiff's services in connection with "The Ugly Duckling."

After Franklin H. Sargent had been recalled and testified that Mr. Belasco's services in staging "The Ugly Duckling" were worth $5,000, Nelson Wheatcroft, dramatist, was called. Mr. Wheatcroft, who had been in court all the day up to 2:30 o'clock, could not be found and counsel agreed that he should be regarded as testifying to exactly the same thing as Mr. Sargent.

In conclusion Belasco was recalled and made some corrections in his testimony. He also denied that any of the work of Gordon in revising "The Ugly Duckling" had been used.

"I cut out everything Mr. Gordon wrote," said Belasco.

That closed the case for the plaintiff. The defense will open tomorrow.

## CLEARS UP THE HOSPITAL MYSTERY.

### Young Girl's Name Is Minnie Osborn of Oakland City, Ind.

New York, June 9.—[Special.]—The mystery surrounding the identity of the young girl who was taken to Bellevue Hospital at 1 o'clock yesterday morning by two strange men to be treated for insanity was cleared up today by Central Office detectives. She is Minnie Osborn, 17 years old, and her home is at Oakland City, Ind. At the request of W. L. Webb, Marshal of that place, she has been placed under arrest on a charge of larceny.

Yesterday Capt. O'Brien of the Detective Bureau received this telegram from Marshal Webb: "Arrest Minnie Osborn, 17, fair, heavy built, white slippers. Left on Baltimore and Ohio road, 1:45 yesterday. Has stolen money."

When Capt. O'Brien heard about the girl in Bellevue Hospital wearing white slippers he sent Detective Krauch to the hospital to see her. After the detective had talked with her a while she admitted that she was Minnie Osborn and that she had run away from her home at Oakland City. When she was brought to the hospital she said her name was Clara Castron and that her home was at Evansville, Ind.

She told Detective Krauch that she stole $500 from her parents and that she had intended to go to London, where she had friends. She said she left home all alone and that no one had induced her to come to New York. She refused to give any further information about herself. She had $373 when she was admitted to the hospital. Nearly all the rest she had lost while running for a train at Cincinnati.

## PLANS FOR GRAU REORGANIZATION.

### Proposition Provides Salaries of $20,000 for the Principals.

New York, June 9.—[Special.]—Every creditor of the firm of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, the operatic and theatrical managers who made an assignment May 23, received a pamphlet today containing a statement of the firm's condition and a plan for its reorganization.

The scheme submitted is to be approved of by the firm and by a committee of creditors. When the consents of a sufficient number of the other creditors have been obtained the plan will be declared to be in force. This committee consists of William Steinway, the piano manufacturer, Robert Dunlap, and Thomas P. Fowler, lawyer.

A new corporation is to be organized. The common stock is to be issued to the firm of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau in the transfer of all assets of every kind whatsoever, including the good will. Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau are to give their own notes for the remaining 60 per cent of the unsecured liabilities at one, two, three, four, and five years from date, and these notes are to be secured by the common stock of the new corporation. Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau are to be managing directors of the corporation and are to receive an aggregate salary of $20,000 for the first year, and for five years they are to agree not to undertake any operatic operation of their own.

## "DID YOU POISON YOUR MOTHER?"

### Question Which Mr. Bliss Put to Mrs. Fleming.

New York, June 9.—[Special.]—This, the second day of the fifth week of the trial of Mrs. Fleming for the murder of her mother, Mrs. Bliss, found the accused facing her fate as smilingly as ever.

The first witness called by the prosecution today was H. H. Bliss, husband of the woman thought to have been murdered.

During the forenoon the trial was practically turned into a will contest, inasmuch as the effort of the prosecution was to introduce the will of Mrs. Fleming's father, Robert Swift Livingston, as evidence.

Recorder Goff finally admitted the will, much to Lawyer Brooke's disgust.

Mr. Bliss was recalled late this afternoon. He testified that he spent the Wednesday night previous to Mrs. Bliss' death in Mrs. Fleming's apartments at the Colonial Hotel, and that Mrs. Bliss and Mrs. Fleming quarreled on that day.

He further admitted that on the morning of Mrs. Bliss' death he visited Mrs. Fleming and asked her: "Alice, did you poison your mother?"

**Passengers for Europe.**

The following passengers, booked through the Chicago office of the American line, will sail on the St. Paul for Southampton tomorrow:

| | |
|---|---|
| T. B Blackstone, | Ben Schwehle, |
| A. C. Bartlett, | J. Mittermaier, |
| Frank B. Bartlett, | Bruno Neissen, |
| C. F. Bullard, | J. Keoka, |
| S. W. Cannell, | J. N. Jenuit, |
| William H. Borke, | Miss Josephine Bye, |
| Thomas F. Kennedy, | Miss Clara Ekman, |
| H. W. Christoph, | C. W. Gellen, |
| Ernst Mack, | Miss Ella M. Norton, |
| G. Mittermaier, | Miss Florence Bartlett, |
| Miss Case, | Mrs. Ruby, |
| Dion Lambertz, | Mrs. C. F. Johnson, |
| Miss Hulda Bye, | Mrs. A. Sterling, |
| Mrs. P. Heyerdahl, | Charles H. Ellis, |
| Miss F. I. Hooper, | Miss Katie L. Hertach, |
| Rev. O. A. Tofteen, | H. Weller, |
| Mrs. Blackstone, | Mrs. Mittermaier, |
| Mrs. Bartlett, | Mrs. N. Case, |
| Samuel G. Ruby, | Rev. A. Olson, |
| Miss Annie Larson, | Mrs. P. J. Bye, |
| Mrs. Cannell, | Miss Regna Bye, |
| W. H. Bush, | Mrs. E. A. Abted, |
| Miss Addie B. Steele, | F. A. Gossman. |

**Chicagoans in New York.**

The following Chicagoans registered at the New York hotels today:

Windsor—F. T. Baird, C. P. Richmond, T. B. Blackstone and wife.
Holland—E. W. Miller, Mrs. Hertle.
Imperial—C. F. Bullard, B. L. Coon, A. D. Plamondon.
Hoffman—J. L. Jackson, M. Adams, M. W. Mix, E. G. Stearns.
Murray Hill—F. E. Miller, A. Ryerson; T. W. Pomeroy.
Plaza—W. H. Merritt.
Gilsey—G. C. Jerome.
Park Avenue—C. Bobzin, W. J. Colwin.
Astor—A. P. Gould, Miss B. Gould, R. Laporte, O. H. Porter, L. E. Replogle, G. E. Nye, W. S. Goodhue, F. L. Goss, G. J. Akers.
Fifth Avenue—C. W. Smith, S. W. Cannell.
Waldorf—R. E. Richardson, H. Thomas, H. Memory, Miss Memory, Mrs. A. MacLean.

**Big Block of Anaconda Sold.**

The sale of 270,000 shares of Anaconda Copper company stock to the Rothschilds Exploration company of London was confirmed today. The stock is said to have been of the holdings of the Hearst estate and the sum involved in the transaction, it is asserted, is about $7,500,000. The Executive committee of the Western Union Telegraph company recommended the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. The Board of Directors will declare this dividend tomorrow.

## WILL ORGANIZE THE CHICAGO CARMEN.

### President Mahon of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes Comes Here for the Union.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 9.—[Special.]—President W. D. Mahon of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employés has left the management of the strike in the hands of James E. Flint and has gone to Chicago to organize the street railway employés of that city. There is no change in the local situation.

Cleveland, O., June 9.—[Special.]—According to a union molder of this city radical steps will be taken to prevent any work being done for the Brown Hoisting company of this city in Chicago. The feeling of the union men against the non-union workers is bitter and today one of the former made the following ominous statement:

"There are a few non-union machine shops which will bear cleaning out. Vigorous steps will be taken in Chicago this week, where the structural ironworkers have headquarters, to prevent the Brown company from having work done there. It has resolved itself into a test struggle, for if the Brown company wins every large factory in the city will discharge its union men."

One hundred cloakmakers employed by John Ainsfeld & Co. struck today for a 50 per cent increase in wages.

St. Paul, Minn., June 9.—Although somewhat hampered by lack of their full force the daily newspapers of these two cities appeared as usual this morning. The publishers have all declared their newspapers to be open offices and say they have received by telegraph many applications for positions, both from Mergenthaler operators and advertising compositors, from all parts of the country.

## RIGHT OF CITIZENS TO CROSS TRACKS.

### Mayor Swift Orders an Investigation on Account of Complaints Made Against the Illinois Central.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Dupuy has been instructed by the Mayor to make a thorough investigation as to the right of the Illinois Central railroad company to debar citizens from crossing its tracks to get to the lake front. The order was given owing to numerous complaints that have lately been made by people who have been denied the privilege of crossing the road's right of way without buying a ticket.

Yesterday a letter of complaint was received at THE TRIBUNE office stating that two people had been prevented from getting to the lake front by the road's agent at Thirty-ninth street and asking if the corporation had the right to barricade this portion of the city for its own use. A similar letter was sent to Commissioner Kent some time ago and was briefly answered by him. Mr. Kent's letter, with a query, was sent to the Mayor, and a somewhat importunate request was made for an authoritative answer as to the rights of the citizens.

In view of the constantly received communications of complaint and protest the Mayor deemed it advisable to settle the matter once for all and called upon the legal department for a thorough investigation.

## HEALY IS WROTH WITH KUNSTMAN.

### President of the County Board Makes Statement of His Grievance.

President Healy of the County Board is wroth with Commissioner Kunstman, owing to the circulation by the latter of a story to the effect that Mr. Healy accepted a bribe of $3,000 from the Champion iron works of Kenton, O., for his official influence in securing that concern the work of furnishing the iron used in the construction of the new jail.

President Healy says that Kunstman does not pretend to make the statement as of his own knowledge."

"I asked Kunstman for an explanation of the matter last Friday," said Mr. Healy, "and he said he had been so informed by certain parties. I asked who the parties were, and he replied that he had forgotten. I told him he would have to remember their names, and tell me what they are. He has not yet remembered, but I intend that he shall."

Mr. Healy says the report first came to his ears through a clerk in his office.

"He told me that it was common talk among the members of the board that I had received $3,000 for favoring the bid of the Champion Iron company. Commissioner Martin had spoken to him about it. I went right to Martin and asked him if he was responsible for that statement. He said he had heard it from Kunstman some time before."

**The Chicago and Alton's St. Louis National Convention Rates.**

$7.50 Chicago to St. Louis and return, and $4.25 single trip fare Chicago to East St. Louis. Tickets sold June 13, 14, and 15, 1896. The Chicago and Alton is the line selected by the McKinley clubs from Chicago, whose special train will leave Chicago at 11 p. m. Monday, June 15, 1896. Full particulars can be had from R. Somerville, General Agent Passenger Department, 101 Adams street, Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.

Immense success, rooms crowded daily. 15 cabinet photos, 3 styles, $3. Stevens, McVicker's Theater.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. ARAPAHOE. E. & W.

# END THEIR COLLEGE LIFE.

## YOUNG WOMEN GRADUATE AT FERRY HALL, LAKE FOREST.

### Commencement Exercises Held in the Presbyterian Church—Dr. Howard A. Johnson Makes the Address to the Senior Class, Acting President Halsey Presenting the Diplomas—Those Who Have Completed the Course of Instruction.

Commencement exercises of Ferry Hall were held yesterday morning in the Presbyterian church, Lake Forest. The Rev. Dr. Howard Agnew Johnson, pastor of the Forty-first Street Presbyterian Church of Chicago, made the address to the graduates. His subject was: "Service the Key to Success."

The graduating students were each attended by three ushers, four college students in cap and gown preceding the procession. Louis Falk, the Chicago organist, played several selections. Miss Nellie Clarke of Hinsdale, who received second honors, read an essay on "Glimpses of Ferry Hall." She was followed by Miss Lita Edwards Stoddard, first honors, whose essay was "A Short Study of Expression." Then followed the address of the day.

Dr. Johnson said the purpose to serve was the key to success. "No life," he declared, "will ever rise above its purpose. It is one thing to be living and another to be making something out of life. Everywhere you find the great law of service. Everything, every person is a servant to some one, to some thing, some law, some dominant force, some controlling purpose. We may not choose whether we shall be servants. That is settled; but we may determine the character of our service. We cannot determine how the wind shall blow, but we may adjust our sails to every wind that blows and go where we will. Success does not come so much by individual climbing by one's own strength as by putting one's self in line with the powers that be. The world cannot be lifted up by the labors of a few great ones. Each individual has a place to fill."

Acting-President John J. Halsey of Lake Forest University made an address to the class and presented the diplomas. Those who graduated were: Mamie Burchell, Erie; Beatrice Beeman, New Lexington, O.; Marian H. Calhoun, Danville; Nellie Clarke, Hinsdale; Rose E. Hogan, Mound City; Florence L. Latimer, Lake Forest; Edyth H. Mercer, Peoria; Gertrude W. Pate, Wellington; Sarah P. Schell, Drayton, N. D.; Lita E. Stoddard, Minonk; Anna L. Syvertsen, Lake Forest; Helen W. Thompson, Bedford, Ia.; Isabel B. Trowbridge, Constantinople, Turkey; Ina Young, Oconto, Wis.; Jane A. Zabriskie, Orange City, Ia.

## ORRINGTON LUNT IS RE-ELECTED.

### Again Made President of Northwestern's Trustees.

Trustees of Northwestern University held their annual meeting yesterday, the session occupying most of the day.

Orrington Lunt, President of the board, presided.

The old officers were reëlected by acclamation, as follows:

President—Orrington Lunt.
Vice-President—William Deering.
Second Vice-President—O. H. Horton.
Secretary—Frank P. Crandon.
Agent and Treasurer—Robert E. Sheppard.
Trustees—

| | |
|---|---|
| John Evans, | Lyman J. Gage, |
| Josiah J. Parkhurst, | H. H. Gage, |
| T. C. Hoag, | Judge Gary, |
| Dr. Richard Hoag, | Miss Cornelia G. Lunt. |
| Gustavus F. Swift, | |

President Rogers' report was approved. The section concerning the finances of the university shows an increase of $800,000 in excess of its value in 1890, and gifts made since September, 1895, increase this amount to over $1,000,000.

William Deering's gift of $215,000 is mentioned at some length, the donation, according to the donor's wishes, making possible the erection of a new academy building to be known as Fisk Hall.

## MILITARY SCHOOL PRIZE SPEAKING.

### Students of the Highland Park Academy the Orators.

Commencement exercises of Northwestern Military Academy, Highland Park, were held yesterday. Prize orations were made in the drill hall by H. H. Steere, A. S. Isaac, T. A. Telfer, and J. F. Baker. A. S. Isaac won first prize, the second going to J. F. Baker. The successful orator is a full-blooded Indian, who in each of his four years at the school has won a first prize, including the scholarship medal in 1895.

Military evolutions followed the literary exercises. Maj. R. P. Davidson, in behalf of the State, commissioned each member of the graduating class as Second Lieutenant in the National Guard.

The prize winners this year are: Scholarship, Guy Becknell; deportment, H. H. Steere; drill, D. M. Lee; fencing, Arthur Chidester; penmanship, W. G. Burton; essay, A. S. Isaac. A reception and hop in the evening ended the program.

## COMPETE FOR THE KIRK PRIZE.

### Students of Northwestern University Contest in Oratory.

Students of Northwestern University competed for the Kirk oratorical prize last evening in the First Methodist Church, Evanston. Prof. Cumnock presided.

The contestants and their orations were as follows:

"The Slums Must Go," Frances B. Embree, Evanston.

"Our National Menace," Charles H. King, Waukegan.

"The Dream of Centuries," Andrew E. Puckrin, Sandusky, O.

"Katherine of Aragon," Lulu Abernethy, Spokane, Wash.

"The Church and the Laboring Classes," Warren D. Lane, Evanston.

The judges were F. P. Crandon, H. H. C. Miller, and Judge Leroy D. Thoman, and their decision will be made known at the commencement exercises tomorrow evening.

## TRAINED NURSES GIVEN DIPLOMAS.

### Commencement at the Illinois Eastern Hospital for Insane.

The ninth annual commencement exercises of the Training School for Nurses of the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane were held at the hospital chapel, near Kankakee, last evening. The addresses to the nurses were made by Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson of Chicago and Supt. Clarke Gapen. The graduates were:

| | |
|---|---|
| Julia Bender, | Mary Karsting, |
| Ida Clause, | Edith King, |
| Minnie Cloney, | E. M. Oliver, |
| W. J. Ellstone, | Thomas Lockie, |
| Josephine Freeze, | Laura McGee, |
| Lizzie Hitchcock, | Clara Steward, |
| Sarah Huffman, | Anna Wendel. |
| Carrie Jones. | |

## OLD PRINCETON HAS ITS GALA DAY.

### Campus Crowded with Visitors for the Exercises.

Princeton, N. J., June 9.—[Special.]—This has been a gala day for the old college town. The exercises were at their height, and the campus was crowded with visitors. This morning's program was opened with the reading of theses in Chemical Hall by the members of the graduating class of the school of science. At 10 o'clock the literary societies held a joint meeting on the steps of Old North. President Patton presided. Wilson Farrand, '86, spoke for Clio Hall, and R. D. Harlan, '81, for Whig Hall. At half past 1 a procession composed of the faculty, trustees, alumni, and the members of the graduating class formed in front of Nassau Hall and marched to University Hall, where the alumni dinner was spread.

## CHICAGO WOMAN DONATES $40,000.

### Mrs. William N. Reed's Gift to Monticello Seminary, Near Alton.

Alton, Ill., June 9.—[Special.]—The fifty-eighth annual commencement of the Monticello Seminary occurred today, and it was the most memorable in the history of the institution, a class of nineteen young women being graduated. They were: Misses Florence Brink, Edwardsville; Marie Buel, St. Louis; Clara Calmer, Joliet; Ida Cross, Jerseyville; Emma Clay, San Francisco; Clara Denby, Carlinville; Ruth Daggett, Pasadena, Cal.; Julia Hadeley, Edwardsville; Ruth Halden, Holton, Kas.; Sara Maxfield, Godfrey; Mabel Milnor, Litchfield; Pearl Nightingale, Chicago; Mary Ricker, Faribault, Minn.; Florence Richard, Chicago; Edith Rogers, Guthrie Center, Ia.; Emily Stah, Moro; Ada Tilt, Chicago; Alice Ward, Carrollton; Dora Webb, Lebanon.

Miss H. N. Haskell, the principal, announced the gift of $40,000 from Mr. and Mrs. William N. Reed of Chicago for the construction of an addition to the seminary and another gift of $1,200 from the estate of the late singer, Emma Abbott, through Mrs. S. K. White of Brooklyn.

Sycamore, Ill., June 9.—[Special.]—The seventh annual commencement exercises at Waterman Hall occurred today.

A memorial window in memory of Harriet Newman of Elgin, a member of the class of '93, who died the last year, was unveiled.

The class of '96 was composed of the following named young women: Susan C. Woody, Homer, Ill.; Jessie F. Bairstow, Waukegan, Ill.; Alice M. Farrell, Bushnell, S. D.; Sarah C. Barney, West Bend, Kas.; Charlotte F. Hughson, Chicago; Mabel E. Mason, Chicago; Mary E. Reed, Riverside, Ill.; Gertrude M. Schultz, Atchison, Kas.; Mary L. Sibley, Fort Wingate, N. M.; Mary M. Toll, Waukegan, Ill.; Mary T. Tomlinson, Chicago.

The graduating address was given by the Rev. John H. Edward of Chicago, and the bestowing of the diplomas was by the Rt.-Rev. William E. McLaren.

**Concert at Kent Theater.**

The University of Chicago chorus gave its fourth annual concert last night in Kent Theater, which was crowded. The chorus was under the direction of Dr. Wardner Williams and was composed of sixty voices.

## OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., June 9.—Forecast for Wednesday:

Illinois and Indiana, light local rains during the early morning, followed by generally fair weather during the day, northerly winds, slightly warmer.

Lower Michigan, generally fair, light to fresh northerly winds, slightly warmer.

Upper Michigan, fair, light northerly winds becoming variable, warmer in western portion.

Wisconsin and Minnesota, fair, warmer, light to fresh northerly winds, shifting to easterly.

Missouri, generally fair, northerly to easterly winds, warmer.

Iowa, fair, warmer, easterly winds.

Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, fair, warmer in eastern portion, easterly to southerly winds.

| Place of observation. Time taken: June 9, 8 p. m. | Height of barometer | Thermometer | Max. temp. | Direction of wind | Precipitation 12 hours | State of weather |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene | 29.70 | 96 | 98 | S.E. | .... | Fair |
| Bismarck | 30.02 | 70 | 70 | S. | .... | Clear |
| Boston | 29.58 | 62 | 76 | E. | .... | Clear |
| Buffalo | 29.68 | 62 | 68 | N.E. | .06 | Rain |
| Cairo | 29.82 | 68 | 72 | N.W. | Tr. | Clo'dy |
| Cheyenne | 29.80 | 76 | 80 | S.E. | .... | Clear |
| Chicago | 29.88 | 50 | 56 | N. | Tr. | Clo'dy |
| Cincinnati | 29.70 | 64 | 72 | N.W. | .08 | Fair |
| Cleveland | 29.66 | 62 | 68 | N.W. | .01 | Clo'dy |
| Davenport | 29.92 | 58 | 58 | N.W. | .04 | Rain |
| Des Moines | 30.02 | 60 | 60 | N.W. | .... | Clo'dy |
| Detroit | 29.72 | 58 | 66 | N. | .44 | Clo'dy |
| Dodge City | 29.88 | 82 | 88 | E. | .... | Clo'dy |
| Duluth | 30.08 | 58 | 58 | N.E. | .... | Clear |
| El Paso | 29.66 | 98 | 102 | S.W. | .... | Clear |
| Galveston | 29.82 | 84 | 90 | S. | .... | Clear |
| Grand Haven | 29.82 | 60 | 64 | N. | .01 | Clo'dy |
| Green Bay | 29.60 | 60 | 60 | N.W. | .12 | Clo'dy |
| Helena | 29.74 | 72 | 72 | N. | Tr. | Clo'dy |
| Huron | 30.06 | 64 | 66 | N. | .... | Clear |
| Indianapolis | 29.80 | 60 | 68 | N.W. | .08 | Clo'dy |
| Jacksonville | 29.82 | 86 | 92 | S.W. | .... | Fair |
| Kansas City | 29.98 | 64 | 68 | N.E. | .... | Fair |
| Little Rock | 29.84 | 80 | 86 | N. | .... | Clear |
| Los Angeles | 29.86 | 68 | 74 | W. | .... | Clear |
| Marquette | 29.98 | 58 | 58 | N.W. | .... | Clear |
| Memphis | 29.84 | 74 | 88 | N.W. | .... | Clear |
| Montreal | 29.68 | 62 | 64 | N.E. | .10 | Fair |
| Nashville | 29.78 | 72 | 78 | W. | .... | Fair |
| New Orleans | 29.84 | 84 | 90 | S.W. | .... | Fair |
| New York | 29.60 | 72 | 78 | S. | .02 | Rain |
| Omaha | 30.02 | 66 | 70 | N. | .... | Clear |
| Oswego | 29.62 | 56 | 64 | N. | Tr. | Clo'dy |
| Palestine | 29.82 | 56 | 88 | W. | Tr. | Clo'dy |
| Pittsburg | 29.64 | 68 | 78 | N.W. | .01 | Clo'dy |
| Pueblo | 29.76 | 88 | 94 | S. | .... | Clo'dy |
| San Francisco | 29.98 | 62 | 68 | W. | .... | Clear |
| St. Louis | 29.90 | 62 | 70 | N.W. | .02 | Clo'dy |
| St. Paul | 30.02 | 64 | 74 | S.E. | .... | Clear |
| Salt Lake City | 29.66 | 88 | 90 | N.W. | .... | Clear |
| Springfield, Mo. | 29.90 | 66 | 68 | N. | .... | Clear |
| Springfield, Ill. | 29.88 | 56 | 66 | N.W. | .02 | Rain |
| Washington | 29.60 | 68 | 82 | N.E. | .48 | Clo'dy |

**WEATHER IN CHICAGO.**

The temperature as observed yesterday by Manasse, No. 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 56 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 56; 10 a. m., 56; 11 a. m., 57; 12 m., 58; 1 p. m., 58; 3 p. m., 58; 6 p. m., 55. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.45; 6 p. m., 29.53.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

| | Age. |
|---|---|
| Wilbur R. Case, Emily L. Eddy | 26—23 |
| Charles A. Kolstedt, Amanda Hessemer | 31—26 |
| William T. Ivory, Anna Shannahan | 24—21 |
| Axel M. Peterson, Hannah Swanson | 31—31 |
| Harry M. Wiley, Symenthe Roberts | 26—30 |
| John Hosty, Isabella McDevitt | 29—23 |
| Henry Mueller, Lizzie Harz | 45—33 |
| Fred S. Gibons, Minnie M. Martin | 21—20 |
| Henry Braun, Annie Hager | 26—23 |
| John E. Crawford, Ada G. Burton | 31—22 |
| Albert M. Hess, Julia Bohocek | 23—22 |
| Oscar F. Dahlen, Alma C. Hanson | 23—24 |
| Philip Grise, Katie Cooney | 30—21 |
| Reginald H. Bruce, Johanna Duske | 26—27 |
| Martin Gleason, Mamie Crowley | 26—24 |
| Peter F. Lipp, Irene Clemets | 21—18 |
| Thomas W. Hartford, Annie Rohde | 26—20 |
| Ernest S. Price, Agnes G. McDonald | 23—21 |
| Edward D. Kebbs, Bertha Wagner | 28—26 |
| W. Rudolph Mohrdieck, Mary Lambin | 25—25 |
| Will Saylor, Katie Hoglan | 26—23 |
| Henry Miller, Lizzie Emrich | 62—54 |
| Charles H. Belza, Josie Janca | 22—19 |
| Charles O. Neimark, Etta Flaxman | 22—18 |
| Charles Woodward, Mary M. Phelan | 32—27 |
| Edward Murphy, Mary Wilson | 21—18 |
| Edward T. Kappelman, Henriette Freese | 24—21 |
| Michael A. Mahoney, Katharine Fardy | 26—24 |
| William McGuineas, Rose Odell | 29—26 |
| John A. Anderson, Christine Ulstad | 53—47 |
| Morris Lewis, Irene R. McClelland | 21—19 |
| Dudley J. McCormick, Margaret Conley | 25—21 |
| John Olson, Katie B. Liter | 23—22 |
| Edwin C. Ryan, Ida T. Lally | 28—22 |
| Patrick Halpin, Mary Kelly | 60—40 |
| William J. Blake, Cora E. Patterson | 24—21 |
| John Badershaw, Mary E. Sheehy | 39—29 |
| Justin P. Williams, Katherine Sorenson | 29—21 |
| Alfred W. Woodward, Cornelia M. Shaw | 57—35 |
| Franklin C. Pahlow, Mayme O'Donnell | 29—23 |
| William H. Calvin, Catharine Wynne | 23—15 |
| Eugene Flynn, Hannah Dennehy | 25—25 |
| Charles A. Beike, Elizabeth E. Lavis | 23—20 |
| John Koschely, Rosie Novak | 37—20 |
| Thomas J. Tobin Jr., Rose A. Kilday | 23—21 |
| Samuel Salinsky, Therese Blumenthal | 20—21 |
| James D. Coleman, Helen O'Neil | 23—19 |
| William Lalend, Annie Dooley | 22—21 |
| Christopher A. Peake, Francis I. Knight | 23—22 |
| Louis G. Nuelson, Bertha Kell | 21—18 |
| Charles E. Wilson, Leila C. Weekes | 21—23 |
| Fred Nerger, Frances Christian | 23—19 |
| Abel Doedens, Winnie Mulder | 32—21 |
| W. Linton Primm, Sarah E. Webb | 27—23 |
| John Berenschol, Emma Heiden | 20—18 |
| Herman Roesler, Martha Casey | 23—20 |
| John C. Manley, Mary Gehrle | 28—25 |
| John J. Benson, Mary J. Quinn | 27—24 |
| John Meer, Mary Brown | 30—25 |
| Charles L. Rhodes, Amy L. Howes | 40—25 |
| Charles Engbrecht, Annie Treese | 22—18 |
| John Leska, Martha Lenzen | 21—18 |
| William M. Manly, Ida M. Davies | 30—19 |
| James Donnelly, Lizzie Millen | 40—40 |
| George C. Allen, Mary A. Throckmorton | 33—23 |
| Hiram E. Curtice, Mae McLenithan | 22—22 |
| James Shields, Mary McCarthy | 25—23 |
| Carl E. Bjuge, Laura Larsen | 31—24 |
| Samuel Williamson, Blanche M. Shiffer | 19—17 |
| Wilson K. Doty, Carrie L. Marsh | 24—23 |
| John Kelly, Catherine Shanahan | 23—22 |
| Henry Parker, Nora Dumaine | 21—18 |
| Richard Hegel, Annie A. Beck | 20—28 |
| Charles A. Peters, Lulu M. Rafferty | 23—20 |
| William Ralph, Agnes Riediger | 38—18 |

## DEATHS.

BIDDLE—Harold Underwood Biddle, well-beloved son of Harry Austin Biddle and Agnes Biddle, née Baxter, aged 11 months and 22 days. Funeral from parents' residence, 1510 Polk-st., Wednesday, June 10, at 1:30 p. m., by carriages to Graceland.

GEROULD—At residence, 1200 Judson-av., Evanston, June 8, Alice Adele, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Gerould, aged 10½ months. Funeral Wednesday at 2 p. m.

PHELPS—June 9, Julia A., aged 55 years 8 months, beloved wife of T. J. Phelps. Funeral Thursday at 10 a. m., from residence, 2056 W. Van Buren-st., by carriages to Graceland. Princeton and Mendota, Ill., papers please copy.

ULMAN—June 9, Morris G. Ulman, brother of Bertha, Mamie, and Louis, at Phoenix, Ari.

WALLIN—Charles C., aged 92 years, on Tuesday, the 9th inst. Notice of funeral will be given.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE, ORganized by the Political committee of the Civic Federation to prepare needed legislation for Chicago and to organize to secure it, is called to meet at the headquarters of the Civic Federation, No. 215 First National Bank Building, Thursday, June 11, at 4 p. m.

A BENEFIT PERFORMANCE OF "THE GONdoliers" will be given Wednesday evening, June 17, at the Schiller Theater, by the Englewood Operatic Society. The gross proceeds will be divided between the cyclone victims of East St. Louis and the Armenian fund.

THE FEAST OF THE SACRED HEART WILL be celebrated at St. Monica's Church Friday evening, June 12, at 8 p. m. The Rev. P. J. Muldoney will preach and bless the new statue.

## TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS AND EXPERIENCED bicycle traveling salesman, suitable to jobbing trade; no other need apply. T 270, Tribune.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Cushman & Holcomb, Arthur Rigby, Hastings & Marion, Geo. H. Fielding, O'Neil & Sutherland, Maud B. Price, The Funny Nawns, Lulu Thies, The Funny Nawns, Geo. H. Adams' Family, Ben R. Harney, Mays & Hunter, Gehrue Sisters, Willis Gauze, Carroll & Kane, Johnny Williams.
PRICES 10, 20, 30 CENTS.

M'VICKER'S THEATER.
LAST WEEK Of A. M. Palmer and Edwin Knowles Star Company in
THE GREAT DIAMOND ROBBERY
Last Matinees Today and Saturday.
Next Monday—The season's novelty—"LOST, STRAYED, OR STOLEN." Seat sale tomorrow.

MASONIC TEMPLE NEW.
ROOF GARDEN GEO. A. FAIR, Mgr. The Greatest Vaudeville in Town. Every Night. Sat. Mat.
Observatory open 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. A Grand View. Tickets 25 cents.
Sunday Mat.—Fred Hallen and Mollie Fuller.


Summer Clothing
One of the best and most comfortable things for summer wear is serge. But you must be sure of your serge, for there are serges and serges, and they all look quite alike to the inexpert eye.
We use none but such as have been tried and not found wanting. The cheaper grades will change front if the humidity is high. They may look well enough for a day or so, but the price of the meanest is too much for the service. We guarantee ours, and you have blue, black and gray from which to select—$12 the suit, subject to our removal discount of 20 per cent.
Then we have suits made of Bannockburns, Donegals, Heather Blarneys, Tufted Cheviots, etc., the kinds you see in the swell tailors' windows—yes, and the gayer colors for those who want them—
$15, $18, $20
are our regular prices.
They're all far away and above the ordinary and all subject to our Removal
Discount of 20 Per Cent.
This brings them down to less than one-half tailors' prices.
White Duck Trousers and Outing Clothing.
Largest in the World.
Browning, King & Co
Clark and Madison sts.

COLISEUM.
LAST WEEK. COLISEUM, 63d-st. and Jackson Park.
LARGEST EXHIBITION BUILDING IN THE WORLD.
Daily Tested by Crowded Thousands.
REVIVAL OF CHICAGO'S COLUMBIAN GLORY,
BUFFALO BILL'S  WILD WEST.
Man for Man and Horse for Horse the same as in '93.
With the added interest of a new feature, —THE HORSE SHOW—
Contrasting breeding, strength and natural fleetness. 20,000 chair seats. Take Illinois Central or S. Side Electric or Cable Lines, Alley L. Ill. Central special trains after each exhibition.
Admission 50c. Gallery 25c. Seats for all.
Reserved Seats $1. Boxes, seating 6, $12. Seats on sale at Lyon & Healy's, Wabash and Adams.
Afternoon at 2:30, evening at 8:30. Doors open 1 hour earlier. BICYCLES CHECKED FREE.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
THE ADVANCE SALE
for the engagement of MISS
ADA REHAN
and MR. AUGUSTIN DALY'S company commences
TOMORROW, THURSDAY MORNING,
At 9 o'clock at Theater Box Office.
Repertory of the engagement is as follows:
Monday, June 15.........THE LAST WORD
Tuesday and Wed. Mat. SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL
Wednesday Night.........TWELFTH NIGHT
Thursday Night.........LOVE ON CRUTCHES
Friday Night..MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM
Sat. Mat. and Night....TAMING THE SHREW
Monday, June 22—Entire week, first time in this city of Von Schonthau's new play,
THE COUNTESS GUCKI.
Address mail and telegraph orders to Box Office, COLUMBIA THEATER.

FORSYTH RACE TRACK, FORSYTH, IND.
FIVE OR MORE RACES DAILY—RAIN OR SHINE.
BEGINNING AT 2:15 P. M.
ADMISSION, 50c; LADIES, 25c.
Concert by Banks Cregier's Orchestra of 25 pieces.
SPECIAL TRAINS Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad leave Union Depot, stopping at Archer-av., 41st-st., and Englewood, at 12:10, 12:25, 12:55, 1:20, and 1:35 p. m. Regular train at 2 p. m.
Illinois Central trains leave Randolph-st. depot, stopping at Van Buren and 63d-sts., at 12:30, 1:10, 1:30 p. m. All specials run direct to track in 35 minutes. First train on P. & Ft. W. returns to the city at 4:50.
ROUND TRIP 25 CENTS.
Electric cars connect with Alley L at 64th-st. and with I. C. R. R. at 92d-st.

EXCURSION.
THE GOODRICH LINE
"VIRGINIA"
DAILY TO MILWAUKEE $1 AND RETURN
Leave Chicago 9:00 A. M. Week Days. 9:30 A. M. SUNDAYS.
Returning reaches Chicago about 10:00 P. M.
DOCKS FOOT OF MICHIGAN AVENUE.

VISIT
ST. JOSEPH and BENTON HARBOR
By the Fast Steamers
"City of Chicago" & "City of Milwaukee,"
Leave daily 9:30 a. m., return arrive city 8:30 p. m.
$1.00 ROUND TRIP.
Business-Men's Excursion Every Saturday 2 p. m.
Night Boat leaves daily 11:30. Wheels Free.
DOCK FOOT WABASH AVENUE.

HOOLEY'S—Laffing Season—Evenings at 8:30. Sat. Mat. at 2:30.
THE The Jolly Comedy,
GAY PARISIANS
NOW IN ITS 4TH BIG WEEK.
Same cast New York laughed at 150 Nights.

COR. N. CLARK-ST. AND WRIGHTWOOD-AV.
FERRIS WHEEL PARK.
Open daily 12 m. to 11 p. m.
BROOKS' SECOND REGT. BAND
Every evening and Saturday and Sunday afternoon.
Admission, 25c. Ride on wheel, 25c.

SAM T. JACK'S.

Madison-st., near State. Tel. M. 2198.
Only Burlesque Show in Chicago. 3 Grand Performances every day, 3 & 8
ORANGE BLOSSOMS
The Unrivaled Spicy Parisian Pantomime. On the Midway, Pinafore to Date, Superb Living Pictures.
Prices—10c, 20c, 30c.

HOPKINS.
HOPKINS
COOLEST THEATER IN AMERICA.
Magnificent Rustic Garden and Beautiful Annex.
ROSIE RENDEL, GEO. F. GOLDEN, and 10 others. Sumptuous Production of MONTE CRISTO.

# The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

IN CITY CARRIER DISTRICT.

Daily, single copy....1 cent
Sunday, single copy....5 cents
Daily, per week....6 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week....11 cents

OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICT AND ON TRAINS.

Single copy, daily....2 cents
Single copy, Sunday....5 cents
Daily, per week....12 cents
Daily with Sunday, per week....17 cents

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Postage prepaid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico:
Daily, without Sunday, one year....$4.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months....1.00
Daily, with Sunday, one year....6.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months....1.50
Sunday edition only, one year....2.00

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter at our risk.

NEW YORK OFFICE—164 WORLD BUILDING.

Persons desiring "The Tribune" served at their homes can secure it by postal card request or order through Telephone No. 214. When delivery is irregular please make immediate complaint to this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 44 pages, 3 cents; over 44 pages, 4 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 or 48 pages, 7 cents; over 48 pages, 8 cents.

NOTE—The laws of the Postoffice Department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.


WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1896.

PUGILISTS out of a job should find work in Chicago as cashiers of department stores.

CONGRESS appears to be in the position of Gen. Weyler, requiring some one to help it let go.

ONE week more of suspense and then the world will know who is to be the next Vice-President.

THE conclusion is unmistakable that the Ferris wheel has a punctured tire, and must worry along without a handle bar.

THE pitchfork will be the natural emblem of the character Tillman expects to assume in the Chicago convention.

IF this reign of robbery continues unabated they may yet rise to the sublime effrontery of attacking the ice boxes.

A DEPEW boom for Vice-President is the latest. He is eminently fitted by careful training for the post-prandial position.

BLACKBURN is said to be laying the foundation for an enthusiastic acceptance of an invitation to "take something" at Chicago.

THE glass put out by the tornadoes has caused a greatly increased glass output by the glass factories. It was, in fact, a trade wind.

THE Milwaukee street railway strikers have voted to continue the strike indefinitely. This amounts only to a ratification of the action already taken by their former employers.

W. C. P. BRECKINRIDGE announces: "I intend to be the next Congressman from my district. That is all I have to say." That is enough for him to say. The people will say the rest in no uncertain voice. No resurrection is possible for Breckinridge.

THE attention of the Attorney-General is respectfully called to the fact that a tall, slender man with a "pimply" face and a small man, who always accompanies him, are violating the State law by operating a steal trust.

THE police have announced that "all crooks must either leave town or go to the bridewell." At the rate they are carrying things away it is doubtful if they will even leave the town, and it will require much coaxing to get them to the bridewell.

THE New York stock market yesterday opened quiet and irregular. The local market was dull but firm. Sterling rates were unchanged. New York exchange sold at 60 to 70 cents premium.—Leading speculative produce markets were fairly active, but weak in tone, following the lead of wheat. As compared with the last prices of the previous day July wheat closed 2¼ cents lower, corn ⅝ cent lower, oats ¼@⅜ cent lower, cash rye easy, barley easy, flaxseed 1 cent lower, July pork 12½ cents lower, lard 10 cents lower, and ribs 12½ cents lower.

THE gavel made from a stick taken from the house in which McKinley was born has its first rival in a gavel made of wood taken from the log cabin occupied by Lincoln at Salem, Ill. The contesting delegate has arrived first on the scene at St. Louis, but the "original McKinley" gavel is on the way from Ohio. If it were possible to confine the candidates for convention honors to these two the way out of the dilemma would be simple. The presiding officer could use both, one for either hand. It is more probable, however, that gavels will pour into the convention city as thick as McKinley shouters and all except the lucky one will begin a career of obtaining admiration under false pretenses.

THE Republicans have carried both the Oregon Congressional Districts. The Populists claimed for a time to have captured the State, but they were mistaken, although the bulk of the Democrats voted their ticket. The Republicans stood on a sound money platform and were elected over a combination of all their rotten money opponents. When the report came that possibly the two Republicans were defeated some timid creatures croaked that "concessions must be made to the free silverites or Oregon would not give the Republicans its Electoral vote in November." Now that it turns out the State is a sound money one they may be ashamed of their timidity. Cowardice wins no battles.

AN American Consul on the west coast of Africa says that the trade of the United States with that continent is endangered by the extension of the area of French colonies, it being the policy of that nation to impose discriminating duties on foreign goods, so the colonies may consume French products only. The exports from this country to Africa are not valued at over five millions, and the chief purchasers are the English possessions, where no discriminating duties are charged. So the African trade will not suffer much by reason of French annexations. But within a few years this country will have a reciprocity policy with a retaliatory sting to it. Then France will be called to an account for the discriminations against American products she has been indulging in so long, and will have to give up her unfriendly policy or suffer for it.

A HAVANA dispatch states the papers of that city are "commenting on the Senate committee's exposition of the weakness of the New York port defenses." Evidently those journals do not see that weakness is a comparative term. The New York defenses are weak as against the navy of England or of France. But New York, if attacked by the Spanish navy, would be a Gibraltar. For that country has no warships that ours could not quickly sink. But while a Spanish fleet cannot injure New York, the American navy is strong enough to batter down Morro Castle at Havana and destroy any Spanish warships that may attempt to protect Havana. The Spanish garrison in Cuba and its newspaper organs ought to understand that. Spain holds at the grace of the United States, or rather of Cleveland and Olney, the slender foothold she has on the island now. When the United States says "go" she will have to quit.

AT the meeting of the Hamilton club of this city day before yesterday the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the duty of the National Republican convention to declare in favor of maintaining the gold standard of value.

There is the situation in a nutshell. What the majority of the people want the St. Louis convention to do cannot be stated more concisely. They are not asking for "glittering generalities" or for sophomorical declarations about an "untarnished" or a "spotless" currency. They want first and foremost a declaration that the Republican party will maintain "the gold standard of value." The people want that to be the corner-stone of the platform. When the convention has said that the people will not object if the platform-makers go on and indulge in general observations about their devotion to honest money, and state how necessary it is the country should have it. But they must start out right. They must say that "the gold standard of value must and shall be maintained." A platform with that luminous headlight is sure to win.

### CLEVELAND READY TO VOTE FOR M'KINLEY.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, who is often well-informed, says that—

Rather than support a free silver Democratic candidate on a free silver platform President Cleveland and some of the members of the Cabinet will vote for McKinley. The matter has resolved itself into a question of whether the administration officials should support a free silver candidate, whether they should remain neutral and stay away from the polls, or whether they should vote the Republican ticket.

According to the correspondent the President wants to see a fair and square fight this fall on the money question, so that it may be settled definitely. He wishes to see "an unequivocal declaration in favor of the gold standard by the St. Louis convention." As the free silverites are going to control the Chicago one, he wants them to "go ahead and declare for the free and unlimited coinage of 50-cent dollars and any other Populistic schemes they may desire to put into the platform."

He is opposed to placing any obstacles in the way of the men who are going to have a majority in the Chicago convention, and, according to the correspondent, he is not in favor of a bolt. For that would mean—assuming the St. Louis platform is a satisfactory one—a division of the sound money men, who ought to vote together, so that the silver craze may be badly defeated. The correspondent says further:

Notwithstanding his radical difference of opinion on tariff questions with Mr. McKinley, the President believes it is the first duty of all Democrats who are opposed to 50-cent dollars to support the ticket that stands for the maintenance of the national credit and the present standard of value. He believes that the tariff question and all other questions ought to be relegated to the background until the overshadowing money issue is settled and the country has adopted a sound financial system, without which he does not believe it can ever have prosperity.

There is nothing in this statement which is improbable. The President is far removed from McKinley on the tariff question, but he is much further removed from the Boieses, Altgelds, Crisps, etc., on the money question, which he thinks is by far the more important one. It would distress him much less to vote for McKinley than for Bland and secure sound money at the price of higher tariff duties.

It was understood a month ago that Mr. Cleveland was in favor of a bolt. Since then he has learned that the convention will be overwhelmingly against sound money. He has learned also that the politicians are averse to a split in the party, fearing that an open rupture may become a permanent one.

He seems to have come to the conclusion that the wisest thing to do is to give the free silverite Democrats all the rope they want to hang themselves with, hoping that this year's experience will make them wiser four years hence. Perhaps that is the best plan.

But to get the votes of the sound money Democrats—the President included—for the Republican ticket, thus making its election an absolute certainty, the St. Louis money plank must be uncompromisingly and unequivocally sound. There must be no silver grubs in it to weaken it.

### THE FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

When Speaker Reed was nominated he said that while the Fifty-first Congress was notable for what it had done the Fifty-fourth Congress, whose long session closes this week, might be notable for what it did not do.

In some respects that has been the case. Owing to the fact that while the House is Republican the Senate is in the hands of free silverites, Democrats, and Populists, Congress has left undone the most important things which it should have done.

The two subjects which demanded attention imperatively were the increase of the revenue and the stability of the currency. The House passed a tariff bill which would have given the government the money it needed. The Senate refused to act on it unless it was amended so as to provide for free coinage.

The House passed a bill giving authority to issue bonds more desirable in their character than those sold under the old resumption acts, and also reducing the rate of interest. The Secretary of the Treasury was also empowered to issue interest bearing certificates of indebtedness to meet deficiencies of revenue. For this the Senate substituted a free coinage provision which the House voted down.

The Senate has done all in its power, passively and actively, to injure the credit of the currency and throw the government into bankruptcy. It has been actuated by a determination to bring the country to a silver basis if possible. So all the good financial measures the House has proposed have been killed by the Senate.

While this Congress will be notable for its financial impotency, it will be notable also for the action taken by it regarding two other subjects. Both Houses indorsed with remarkable unanimity the Venezuelan policy of President Cleveland, and created the commission which is now at work ascertaining the correct boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana. On this occasion Congress showed that it was not unmindful of the honor of the country.

By appropriating eleven millions for coast defenses Congress showed that it was not indifferent to the safety of the country. This question of coast defenses, neglected shamefully for so many years, has received due consideration at last. Nor has the navy been forgotten, though more would have been done but for the course pursued by the Senate. The provision for the construction of two new steel revenue cutters for lake service which can be equipped with heavy guns on short notice is a recognition of the fact that the northern frontier is defenseless.

The two Houses have been of one mind on the Cuban question also. They have expressed their sympathy for the struggling patriots of that island. It is the fault of the President rather than of Congress that the insurgents have not been given the belligerent rights they are entitled to.

Of general legislation, outside of the appropriation bills, there has been very little thus far. The only noteworthy measures which have gone through have been the filled cheese bill, the one prohibiting prize fighting in the Territories and the District of Columbia, and the one repealing the unworkable provision of the present tariff law exempting alcohol used in the arts from internal revenue taxation. The act abolishing the fee system of paying District-Attorneys and Marshals is an excellent measure.

The House, which worked industriously and intelligently, sent to the Senate a number of bills. Among them is one to regulate immigration and another provides a general bankruptcy system. But the Senate has been devoting its time to free silver speeches and passing measures like the Butler bond bill. Hence it has not acted on them.

As regards the appropriations, while Speaker Reed tried to keep them down as much as possible, and made enemies thereby, he could not control the Senate. As a consequence some of the appropriation bills are heavier than they should be, especially the river and harbor bill. The rotten general deficiency bill was trimmed down somewhat by the President's veto.

The record of Congress thus far has been both good and bad. The latter may be said to predominate, because of the failure to deal with financial questions. But the free silver Senate and not the sound money House is to blame for that.

### NO FEAR OF COLOR LINE AT THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION.

The reports in an evening paper that St. Louis would discriminate against the colored delegates to the National Republican convention, and that the hotels would refuse them accommodation because of race prejudices, appear to be unfounded. The stories at best seem to be a false construction put on the fact that Southern colored delegates have been refused rooms for the simple reason that they made their application after the hotels had reached the limit of capacity for entertaining guests. They are no worse off than the negligent white delegates who have similarly deferred a search for quarters until the eleventh hour, and have only themselves to blame for any inconveniences to which they may be subjected. This situation is explained clearly by S. M. Kennard, President of the Business-Men's League of St. Louis, in a published interview yesterday, in which he says:

Those men who are having trouble in getting rooms for colored delegates have only themselves to blame. When we got the convention we pledged ourselves to take care of the colored men, and we are going to do it. But those who waited until the last minute will have to take what they can get, so long as it is clean and good. White men cannot get accommodations at the hotels now. They are all filled up for convention week. But we will take care of the colored men, as we said we would.

It was pointed out months ago that the hotel accommodations of St. Louis would be found inadequate to sleep and feed so large a crowd as the convention would draw there. It is easily understood how these belated applicants for rooms must fare less comfortably than those who applied early; but it is manifestly unjust to ascribe to a "drawing of the color line in St. Louis" an inability to provide the better class of accommodations for the dilatory colored delegates when the dilatory white delegates are sharing the same annoyances. There is undoubtedly a certain pro-slavery element in St. Louis, as there has been always, and it is possible that it has some representation among the Democratic landlords of hotels, but the preponderating liberal Republican element absolutely nullifies any serious attempts at discrimination, and there can be a general confidence that the pledges given at Washington will be scrupulously observed. In fact, there is a disposition to even strain a point in caring for the colored visitors to avoid even the suspicion of unfair discrimination. Additional assurance is given in an interview with Maj. Rainwater, evoked by the "color line" charge. In it he says:

You may say positively that we can get places for the lodging and feeding of all the colored delegates who apply. I know this and can show it. I do not care what difficulties may stand in the way, the pledges we made the National committee when we asked for the convention will be carried out to the letter.

For weeks past I have bombarded the National committeemen with letters and telegrams asking them to let me arrange for the accommodation of their delegates. Especially did I pay attention to the Southerners, because I foresaw the difficulty we might have in placing the negroes at the last minute. Many of them did not reply, and now they cannot get the same quarters they might have secured had they let us arrange it weeks ago. But every one of them will have a good place to sleep and plenty to eat. Dozens of restaurants will feed colored delegates during convention week.

To make assurance doubly sure a Chicago contingent, headed by John R. Tanner, has gone to the scene, and can be relied on to correct any errors of judgment or calculation that may have slipped into the arrangements for the care of the delegates.

### REDUCING STREET CAR FARES.

The Milwaukee Aldermen show more courage than their Chicago brethren. They have just passed an ordinance requiring the company which owns all the street car lines in the city to sell twenty-five tickets for a dollar. The company says it cannot afford to do business on a four-cent fare basis, but the Aldermen think differently. The company says the ordinance will not be sustained by the courts. The Council thinks it will be, and at all events is not afraid to have the question settled.

The Milwaukee company, having been overstocked and overbonded, had to go into the hands of a receiver. It has been reorganized and some of the water squeezed out of it. The Chicago companies, though their stock has been diluted to the last degree, are not bankrupt, but are paying heavy dividends on their watered stock.

Yet the timid Chicago Aldermen, while announcing from time to time, especially just before election, that they think street railroad fares ought to be reduced, never do anything. They seem to be afraid to act, even though they can lose nothing by acting. For if they pass an ordinance reducing fares so as to make them reasonable and the courts sustain it, as they will, the people will be great gainers. If it is not sustained no harm is done.

Over a month ago an ordinance was presented reducing the rate of fare. The Council, being afraid to act, referred it to the Corporation Counsel for an opinion as to the power of the Council to regulate fares. No opinion has been given yet and the Aldermen do not seem to be in any haste to get one. If they really wanted to be informed as to their power they would have asked the Corporation Counsel before this why he did not make a report.

The trouble with the Chicago City Council is that it is too loyal to the street railroad companies in all cases where the interests of the people are involved. Aldermen blackmail the companies when they can and fill their own pockets, but they are true to those companies on all other occasions.

Milwaukee has better Aldermen. The representatives of the people in that city are not afraid to demand of the roads a reasonable rate of fare for the people. It is unfortunate that the Chicago Aldermen have not equal courage.

### WHEAT NOT AFFECTED BY SILVER.

One of the commonest statements of the free silverite cranks is that "silver has not fallen in comparison with other property." They tell the farmers that a pound of silver will buy as much wheat now as it would in 1873, and that if wheat has fallen one-half in price since that year it is owing to the gold standard. The farmers are told that they get less for all their products because of the "crime of 1873," and that free coinage would give them the alleged higher prices of that "crime" period.

Mr. L. G. Powers, the chief of the Bureau of Statistics of Minnesota, has been looking up the prices paid the wheat growers of his State from 1862 to 1895, and has brought out some interesting facts. He shows that while the London price has fallen about 40 per cent since 1871-'74, wheat being 176 1-3 cents per bushel during that period, the farmer got during 1891-'94 only 15 per cent less. The difference is accounted for by the reduction in the cost of transportation, which has been very great.

During 1862-'66, before the bosh "crime" was committed, the gold price of wheat on the farm was 56½ cents per bushel, or 5½ cents less than during 1891-'94.

During 1871-'74 the London price was 176 1-3 cents per bushel, and the Minnesota price 73 cents. The cost of transportation was 103 cents per bushel.

During 1879 to 1882 the London price was 149 cents per bushel, and the Minnesota farmer got 92 1-5 cents. The cost of transportation had fallen to 76½ cents per bushel. The Minnesota farmer got a quarter more than in 1871-'74 in spite of the fudge "crime." He got more because European harvests were bad, and therefore the demand was great for American wheat.

During 1883-'86 the Minnesota farmer got 64 1-5 cents per bushel in gold. For the next three years he got 73 2-5. During 1891 to 1894 he got a fraction over 62 cents per bushel in gold. The London price went down to 106 cents at the same time. That was due, however, largely to further reduction in transportation rates. The difference in price between Minnesota and London has fallen from 110 1-3 cents in 1873 to 33 cents per bushel in 1895.

These figures show that while the value of silver was steadily falling from 1873 to 1895 the price received on the farm for wheat has been rising and falling according to the demand for it abroad. The price has not been affected by the decline in silver one way or the other, but has been governed altogether by demand and supply and cost of transportation. When crops were short in Europe prices went up in that continent. When Argentina, India, Russia, and other countries poured great quantities of wheat into the European market prices went down as might naturally be expected, the moonshine "crime of 1873" having nothing more to do with the price of wheat than it had on the wheat market of the planet Mars.

Mr. Powers has also shown that the average gold value of the corn, wheat, and oats raised by the Illinois farmers was $13.69 a ton in gold from 1862 to 1866. From 1871 to 1874 it was $14.40 per ton. From 1879 to 1882, during the period of great scarcity in Europe, the price was $17.72 a ton in gold, and from 1891 to 1894 it was $14.61 a ton in gold. Hence farmers' prices have been rather better since the "crime" was committed than before it, and yet the consumers have had to pay less. That is because freight rates have been lowered by reason of improvements in transportation.

If the tons of freight moved in the fiscal year 1893 had had to pay the transportation rates of 1873 the cost to the consumers would have been 999½ millions more than it actually was. Lower rates saved consumers that vast sum.

### THE SOUTH TOWN ASSESSMENT DILEMMA

The action of the South Town Assessor in stopping work because he has no cash on hand has prompted many wild suggestions. One of them is that the full boom valuation of property in the First Ward made by the committee of the Real Estate Board be used, after it has been divided by ten, and let the rest of the South Side south of Twelfth street go unassessed!

That fool scheme will not do for the reason that the assessment must cover the entire South Town, and not a part of it, to be legal.

If the Assessor does not attend to his business the County Board will have to see that an assessment is made. The revenue law requires it in Sec. 97, where it says:

Assess all such lands and lots as have been listed by the County Clerk and not assessed by the Assessor. Said board may make such alterations in the descriptions of real property as it shall deem necessary.

It would be better, however, for the board to advance the Assessor the money he needs, and get it back when the taxes are collected next year. The banks which hold the county funds and are making money out of the use of them ought to be willing to advance the Assessor the $40,000 he requires, and for which an appropriation has been made, and will be paid next year.

It is absurd to talk about the South Side real estate not being assessed this year and not paying any taxes this year. It is equally absurd to say that a part of the South Town must be taxed on an excessive valuation and the rest not be taxed at all.

### PIRATE GOLD IN CIRCULATION.

There will be a general desire that Mr. Richard W. Armstrong may win his suit against those unnamed New-Yorkers who robbed him of the pleasure of personally conducting expeditions to the "uninhabited Island of Cocos" in search of buried treasure. It appears from the reports that Mr. Armstrong, who hails from San Francisco, but is too modest to appear in the directory of that city, has spent twenty years in organizing and accompanying these little jaunts, and one can appreciate his indignation at being forced to break off this long sustained habit. If these New-Yorkers, whose identity is not yet revealed, had not stolen Mr. Armstrong's maps and subsequently carried away the pirate gold, the Armstrong pilgrimages to this region, which is described as being "400 miles southwest of Panama," might have continued unabated and with increasing interest until his death. Why Mr. Armstrong, during the twenty years in which the "maps" were in his possession, did not take away the gold himself is not stated, but the inference is that he did not wish to end the excitement of searching for it. The "maps" appear to have shown exactly where the treasure was located and had been a legacy to the Armstrong family from the "great pirate Morgan," who personally directed the burial of the money. Mr. Armstrong says the amount was $20,000,000, but one is inclined to doubt that it was not at least twice that insignificant sum. The traditional pirate, and Morgan appears to have been one of the most approved sort, has seldom been known to bury less than fifty millions unless under exceptional duress, and it is probable Mr. Armstrong in computing the total has overlooked a few millions. But the main point after all is that these thrifty New-Yorkers have restored the treasure, whatever it may be, to circulation, which is a distinct violation of the established ethics of buried treasures, besides being a natural shock to the expectations of Mr. Armstrong. There is no romance in a lot of pirate gold performing the common function of a medium of exchange, and if the vandals of tradition can be brought to justice, a proper regard for the memory of Mr. Morgan will suggest that they be made to take the treasure back to the uninhabited Island of Cocos, so that searching expeditions may be continued.

### THE ART INSTITUTE'S ANNUAL REPORT.

The report for the year ending June 1, which the trustees of the Art Institute have just issued, shows the institute to be in the enjoyment of only fair prosperity. "The last year," it says, "was very active as regards art interests, but without marked events in the business history of the institution. By careful management the earnings nearly paid the current expenses." The total receipts for the year from both the museum and the school departments amounted to $71,840. Total expenses were $76,557, leaving a total deficit of $4,716. The deficit of $9,201 in the museum department was partly made up by a surplus from the school of $4,485.

Considering the long continued business depression, this is a remarkable showing for an institution which is always necessarily among the first to feel the bad effects of a money stringency. But it must be bettered another year if the Art Institute is to continue its usefulness and extend its good work in the community. The appeal of the director and trustees for an endowment should be heeded. The Art Institute has not a dollar of endowment (but instead a debt of $205,500). It receives no aid from city or State. It has managed to struggle along and pay with difficulty from its earnings the expenses of maintenance from year to year. It is a noteworthy fact that this is the only large art museum of its kind in the world of which such a thing can be said. All the art museums of the Old World are maintained by heavy endowment or governmental support. Of the other leading museums in America, the Metropolitan Museum of New York City had in 1894 an endowment of $580,000, which is probably much larger now. Besides this all cost of building extension, installation of collections, service, heating, lighting, etc., is borne by the City of New York, leaving all earnings of the museum to be expended wholly upon the acquisition of new collections. The Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia has an endowment of $296,000. The Boston Museum of Fine Arts has a $420,000 endowment, and the Cincinnati Museum $252,000. The new Carnegie Museum at Pittsburg has a liberal endowment and an income of $50,000 a year for the purchase of works of art.

The Art Institute of Chicago has not one cent. Yet the number of visitors to our museum has exceeded that of the Metropolitan and been more than double the attendance of any other art museum in America. It has the largest and best art school in the country. But its museum, as the trustees point out, "is far from being worthy of the city, and compared with the ideal of such an institution or even with the best existing institutions is little more than the outline of a great art museum."

The past efforts of the institute's officers and their present determination to establish "an art museum and educational institution upon the broadest basis and the most comprehensive scale," are worthy of praise and support. The recommendations of Director French for the increasing of the institute's usefulness are all sane and sensible. But none of them can be carried out without money. Who will give the first $100,000 toward an endowment that shall make them possible?

### BETTER JURORS PROMISED.

The County Board has at last taken official notice of the urgent and constant complaints about the miserable jury material supplied by it to the courts. Judges and lawyers have been protesting for years. The charge has been made repeatedly that the jury lists were not prepared in accordance with law, but were filled with the names of loafers and political hangers-on out of a job, who, through the aid of some under clerk or the influence of some Commissioner, found their way into the jury box.

Yielding at last to the plea for better jurors the County Board has declared that before the courts meet in September a list of names will be in readiness, taken, as the law requires, from the registry books, and not made up as now of seekers for jury service.

The wards and country towns are to be divided among the fifteen Commissioners, no one of them taking the district he lives in, so that he cannot be accused of picking out his friends. Each fifth or tenth name on every registry book is to be taken. The list thus made up will provide jurors for the year.

If this plan is carried out faithfully and honestly there will be a great improvement in the quality of jurors. Some bad men will be drawn, for not all the persons whose names are on the registry books will make good jurors, but the percentage of hard cases will be a great deal smaller than it is now.

If there is no marked improvement it will be because the Commissioners do not live up to their agreement, and persist in the bad practice of putting unemployed political friends on juries that they may earn a few dollars.

THE colored delegate to the National Republican convention is disposed to look upon the St. Louis tornado as a righteous judgment upon the city, executed in advance.

IN behalf of a damp and bedraggled community we are authorized to say to Prof. Garriott that Chicago will not need any more rain for at least three days.

THE probable explanation of the frequent hold-ups and robberies is that the people have no "pull" with the police authorities.

THE Hon. Champ Clark of Missouri says he has "many pleasant remembrances of his Congressional life." Ah, me!

IT will be observed that the testimony of Capt. McGunnigle of the Louisville baseball club concerning President Cleveland's unwillingness to run for a third term is strikingly corroborative of Postmaster Hesing's previous attestation on the same subject.

SPEAKER REED may be prevailed upon to sacrifice himself for the good of his party, but it will be a mistake to offer the Vice-Presidency to him as a consolation prize.

CHIEF BADENOCH announces a personally conducted search for the Halsted street store robbers.

THE women of Kentucky appear to be confronted with the disagreeable but righteous duty of burying the political remains of W. C. P. Breckinridge again.

## IN A MINOR KEY.

**Applying at Headquarters.**

"I beg your pardon," said the passenger in the skull cap, leaning over and speaking to the young man on the seat immediately in front of him, "but are you not just returning from college?"

"Yes, sir," replied the young man. "I am one of the graduates. In fact, I was the valedictorian."

"I was sure of it!" rejoined the other. "I would be greatly obliged if you would tell me, in a few words who wrote 'Junius,' who the man in the iron mask was, what was the origin of protoplasm, explain the Schleswig-Holstein question, give me the reasons why republics are superior to limited monarchies, and tell me why evil is permitted on the earth."

**A Principle at Stake.**

"I am reliably informed," remarked one of the stockholders in the corporation, lowering his voice so it could not be heard by any eavesdropper or chance listener outside the door of the room in which the conference was going on, "I am reliably informed, I say, that we can put this ordinance through the City Council for $40,000."

"Do the members of that body think we will be a party to any corrupt bargain with men destitute of honor!" exclaimed the Chairman. "Do they take us for bribers? It is infamous! Besides," he added, in a voice trembling with indignation, "the figure they demand is too high. It isn't worth over $20,000, at the outside!"

## FRESH LITERARY NOTES.

Prof. Huxley's "Life and Letters," which his son, Leonard Huxley, is now arranging, will appear about two years from the present time.

The July Harper's will open with a paper on Gen. Washington and the period of the Revolution, by Woodrow Wilson, illustrated by Howard Pyle.

Serial publication of Howells' new novel, "The Landlord of Lion's Head," will be begun in Harper's Weekly this month after the close of Crockett's "The Grey Man."

In the June Ladies' Home Journal Richard Burton writes admiringly of "Mrs. Stowe at 85," and ex-President Harrison treats of "The Pardoning Power and Impeachment."

The Putnams promise a handsomely illustrated volume by Walter D. Wilcox entitled, "Camping in the Canadian Rockies." It will treat of explorations around Banff and Lake Louise, and in the Selkirk range.

Miss Lilian Bell of Chicago has arranged for the publication of a new novel in London and New York. It is to be called "The Under Side of Things," and the American edition will appear a month hence from the Harper press.

Andrew Carnegie takes a pessimistic view of the drift of financial and commercial affairs in the United States since 1890, and dicusses the subject forcibly in the North American Review for June under the suggestive title, "The Ship of State Adrift."

The latest story of German "thrift" is told upon the proprietor of a circulating library who made his patrons pay for all wear and tear of his books. "See here," he exclaimed, "there is a hole on page 19 of my beautiful book. And see here," he went on, turning over the leaf, "there is another on page 20."

The Macmillans have issued the first three volumes of William Knight's new sixteen-volume edition of Wordsworth. Eight volumes are to be given to the poems and variorum readings, two to his prose works, two to the journals of Dorothy and Mary Wordsworth, three to his correspondence, and one to his life. The work represents fifteen years of Wordsworthian study.

## PERSONALS.

The President of the Republic of Andorra, in the Pyrenees, receives a salary of $15 a year.

Prince Eugene, the youngest son of King Oscar II. of Sweden and Norway, is traveling under the name of Count Rosendal.

An expurgated edition of "Tom Jones" is in course of preparation by Mrs. J. M. Fielding, the wife of the novelist's great-grandson.

In eighty years the Dukes of Bedford have spent $8,000,000 in improving one estate in Cambridgeshire, from which they draw $6 an acre rent. The land yields thirty-six bushels of wheat to the acre.

Dr. Herbert B. Adams, head of the Department of History and Political Science in Johns Hopkins University, has gone to Europe to investigate the subject of popular education for the United States Bureau of Education.

Queen Victoria's traveling expenses in connection with her trip to the Riviera amounted to about £5,000. There was a royal special train from Cherbourg to Nice and back, and a special for the servants, horses, and heavy luggage from Boulogne to Nice and back.

Dr. Kate G. Horner of Pender, Neb., was recently elected Coroner of the town. The cowboys call her an angel because of her self-sacrificing life. Whenever she goes on a trip over the prairie to visit a sick person some gallant but bashful cowboy follows at a distance to see that no harm overtakes the pretty young doctor.

Dr. Gill, the famous astronomer royal of Cape Town, who has just received the Order of the Bath, is the only man of first importance in the long list of Queen Victoria's birthday honors. His recent calculations have had the result of determining the sun's mean distance from the earth with some approach to exactitude.

## SOCIETY.

Extensive preparations are going forward for the lawn "fête" to be given on Friday afternoon and evening at the residence of Mrs. Lorenzo F. Lamson, No. 3720 Grand boulevard. Arrangements are being made for checking bicycles, and incandescent lights will illuminate all parts of the lawn. The dancing pavilion under the direction of Mr. Sanger Pullman, Mr. Byron Smith, Mr. J. O. Heyworth, Mr. W. C. Camp, and Mr. Frank Hibbard promises to be one of the gayest spots on the grounds. The money collected will go for the benefit of the little ones of the Margaret Etter Crèche.

* * *

Miss Mabel Elizabeth Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Johnson, was married last night at the Church of the Epiphany to Dr. William Beringer Marcusson, the Rev. T. N. Morrison officiating. Mrs. Harry Lloyd Bleecker, sister of the bride, acted as maid of honor. Mr. Fred Jones attended the groom. The bridemaids were:

Miss Bessie Be Dell of California, Miss Marion Beye, Miss Christabel Beye, Miss Cornelia Jones.

The ushers were:

Mr. A. E. G. Goodrich, Mr. George A. Hutchinson, Mr. Charles A. Boyles, Mr. Harry Lloyd Bleecker, Mr. Louis L. Lower, Mr. Robert R. Bailey.

A reception followed at No. 710 West Adams street.

Miss Hattie Fleming, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Fleming, No. 498 Forty-second place, and Mr. Joseph Cummings were married last evening. The bride wore a dress of white brocaded satin. Her tulle veil was held in place by a cluster of lilies of the valley. Her ornaments were pearls. Mrs. Fleming wore gray brocaded satin trimmed in pink embroidered chiffon. There were no attendants.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Johnson of the Forty-first Street Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Cummings will go abroad on their wedding journey.

The marriage of Miss Fannie Barkowsky, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Barkowsky, to Mr. I. E. Berkson was celebrated last evening at the West Chicago club-house. Miss Annie Berkson acted as maid of honor and Mr. David M. Bresler as best man. Dr. A. J. Messing officiated.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Libby, No. 3358 Michigan avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Una Libby, to Mr. Samuel Kauffman of Marquette, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Hobart Hills announce the coming marriage of their daughter, Miss Emily Hills, to Mr. Walter Phillips on June 24 at St. James' Church.

Mr. John Downey announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Esther Marie Downey, to Mr. Julian Francis Detmer. "At home" Wednesday, Sept. 16, Lexington Hotel.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred H. Mulliken, No. 19 Lake Shore drive, gave a dinner last evening for Justice and Mrs. Brown of Washington.

Mrs. Frank O. Lowden, No. 53 Twentieth street, gave the second of her weekly June receptions yesterday afternoon.

Mr. W. H. McDoel gave a dinner last evening at the Calumet club in honor of his daughter's bridal party. The wedding will be celebrated this evening.

* * *

Prof. C. F. Bradley and family of Evanston have gone East for the summer.

Mrs. Alice Smith and Miss Lillian Smith, No. 38 Astor street, with Miss Whitfield of London, England, leave tomorrow for Colorado Springs.

## FIX THE TOMB OF A HERO.

### GRAVE OF DAVID KENNISON NEARLY LOCATED IN LINCOLN PARK.

**Committee of the Sons of the American Revolution Seeks the Last Resting Place of a Colonial Patriot—Memorial Statue Will Mark a Historic Spot—Archives of the City Are to Be Searched to Confirm Funeral Memoirs.**

The grave of David Kennison, patriot and revolutionary hero, who died in Chicago at the age of 115, was located within a few feet in Lincoln Park yesterday afternoon by a committee composed of members of the Sons of the American Revolution.

David Kennison was buried in Lincoln Park in 1852, when the plot formed the old City Cemetery. There was no stone to mark his grave, and when the removals were made the remains of Kennison were left undisturbed. Forty-four years after men who honor his memory are attempting to fix the exact point of his grave so that a suitable stone may be erected giving testimony to a life of unusual experience.

Among those who visited the park were Henry S. Boutelle, Josiah L. Lombard, George H. Fergus, John Fergus, Fernando Jones, John N. Armstrong, Henry C. Kelly, W. L. Beckwith, and Joseph H. Ernst. The committee, accompanied by Supt. Alexander, went to the west side of the park, near North avenue, where it was known in a general sense that Kennison had been buried. Mr. Ernst pointed out what he thought to be the true place, but Fernando Jones and others who were present at the funeral, when a salute was fired over Kennison's grave, would not accept Mr. Ernst's decision as entirely exact, and it was decided to hunt up the map of the cemetery. The latter is supposed to be preserved somewhere in the archives in the City Hall. If it is found all doubt will be removed, otherwise the point selected by the committee yesterday will be accepted and a tablet erected.

David Kennison was probably the last survivor of the famous Boston tea party, which sounded the tocsin of the seven years' struggle for American independence. Kennison was born in Kingston, in the Province of Maine, in 1736. He was a farmer, and came of long-lived stock, his grandfather living to be 115 years old and his father to be 100. He married four times, leaving four children by his first wife, eighteen by the second, and none by the last.

Kennison was a member of a secret patriot society at Lebanon, Me., and when the British Government sent its vessels laden with tea into Boston Harbor Kennison and a party of brother patriots, disguised as Indians, boarded the ships, threw the tea overboard, and returned to shore before armed resistance could be summoned.

Kennison fought all through the Revolutionary war, bearing a musket at Lexington, Bunker Hill, the siege of Boston, the battle of White Plains, Fort Washington, and Saratoga Springs. He also served in the war of 1812.

In 1847 he came to Chicago and entered the service of Judge Henry Fuller. He drew a pension from the government, and for a time conducted a museum, himself the greatest curiosity. His funeral was an incident of real local importance, an immense crowd attending at the grave.

## FANCY WAIST WITH PLAIN SKIRTS.

**Short Puffed Sleeve, the Fitted Lower Part of Which May Be Omitted if Desired.**

A charming and simple bodice, gathered at the neck and waist in front, and seamless in back with a few gathers at the waist line, over a fitted lining, is shown today. The sleeve has a fitted lining, which in some models seen extends below the ruffle to the waist, and is often made of a contrasting material to form the fitted lower sleeve. Silk, woolen, and cotton fabrics are made up after this design. A waist of Persian



NO. 7,814—A FANCY WAIST.

silk to be worn with separate skirts was trimmed with bands of embroidered batiste in flax color as shown in the illustration. Another popular mode of trimming is of strips of batiste, or other embroidered bands, or ribbon overlaid with lace, or of spangled net, set over the shoulders, and reaching to the belt both back and front. Many of the waists are left perfectly plain, and may then be varied indefinitely by accessories of net, ribbon, and lace.

This pattern costs 10 cents, and may be ordered from the pattern department of THE TRIBUNE.

It cuts for 30 to 42 inches bust measure. A medium size requires five and one-fourth yards of goods twenty-one inches wide.

Always give bust measure for waists, basques, coats, and jackets. For skirts give waist measure. For children's patterns it is advisable to give age.

No. 7,814. Size..............

Name..............

Address..............

Allow one week to elapse before making complaint of non-receipt of pattern.

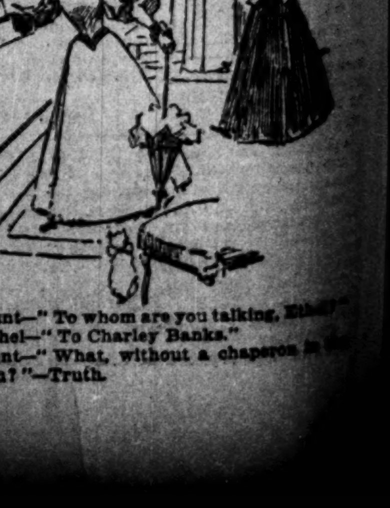
**Menu for Thursday.**

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Wheatlet, with cream and sugar.
Smoked cod's roe on toast.
Mutton chops, broiled bacon.
Lyonnaise potatoes.
Rice crumpets.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Lobster bashaws.
Ragout of beef, with young carrots
Asparagus, French dressing.
Angel cake. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Calf's foot soup.
Celery. Sardines.
Boiled bass, egg sauce.
Flank steak, stewed, brown gravy.
Spinach on toast.
Salmi of ptarmigan.
String beans, with cream.
Roast leg of spring lamb.
Lettuce salad.
Strawberry shortcake.

**Quite Scandalous.**



Aunt—"To whom are you talking, Ethel?"
Ethel—"To Charley Banks."
Aunt—"What, without a chaperon in the room?"—Truth.

## [...] TOMB OF A HERO.

[...]DAVID KENNISON NEARLY [...]ED IN LINCOLN PARK.

[...]of the Sons of the Ameri[...]lution Seeks the Last Rest[...] of a Colonial Patriot—Me[...]tatue Will Mark a Historic [...]hives of the City Are to [...]hed to Confirm Funeral

[...]f David Kennison, patriot and [...] hero, who died in Chicago at [...], was located within a few feet [...]ark yesterday afternoon by a [...]nposed of members of the Sons [...]can Revolution.

[...]nison was buried in Lincoln [...] when the plot formed the old [...]. There was no stone to mark [...]nd when the removals were [...]ains of Kennison were left un[...]orty-four years after men who [...]emory are attempting to fix [...]nt of his grave so that a suita[...] be erected giving testimony [...]sual experience.

[...]e who visited the park were [...]utelle, Josiah L. Lombard, [...]rgus, John Fergus, Fernando [...]. Armstrong, Henry C. Kelly, [...]th, and Joseph H. Ernst. The [...]ccompanied by Supt. Alex[...] the west side of the park, near [...], where it was known in a [...] that Kennison had been [...]Ernst pointed out what he [...] the true place, but Fernando [...]ers who were present at the [...] a salute was fired over Ken[...] would not accept Mr. Ernst's [...]ntirely exact, and it was de[...] up the map of the cemetery. [...]upposed to be preserved some[...] archives in the City Hall. If [...] doubt will be removed, other[...]t selected by the committee [...]ll be accepted and a tablet

[...]ison was probably the last sur[...]amous Boston tea party, which [...]ocsin of the seven years' strug[...]can independence. Kennison [...] Kingston, in the Province of [...]. He was a farmer, and came [...]tock, his grandfather living to [...] old and his father to be 103. [...]our times, leaving four chil[...]t wife, eighteen by the second, [...]e last.

[...]as a member of a secret patriot [...]anon, Me., and when the Brit[...]nt sent its vessels laden with [...]ton Harbor Kennison and a [...]her patriots, disguised as In[...]l the ships, threw the tea over[...]turned to shore before armed [...]ld be summoned.

[...]ught all through the Revolu[...]earing a musket at Lexington, [...] the siege of Boston, the battle [...]ains, Fort Washington, and [...]ngs. He also served in the war

[...]me to Chicago and entered the [...]dge Henry Fuller. He drew a [...] the government, and for a [...]ed a museum, himself the [...]sity. His funeral was an inci[...]ocal importance, an immense [...]ng at the grave.

## [...]ST WITH PLAIN SKIRTS.

[...] Sleeve, the Fitted Lower. [...] Which May Be Omit[...]ed if Desired.

[...] and simple bodice, gathered [...]d waist in front, and seamless [...] few gathers at the waist line, [...] lining, is shown today. The [...] fitted lining, which in some [...] extends below the ruffle to the [...] often made of a contrasting [...]form the fitted lower sleeve. [...] and cotton fabrics are made [...] design. A waist of Persian



[...]814—A FANCY WAIST.

[...]orn with separate skirts, was [...] bands of embroidered batiste [...] as shown in the illustration. [...]ular mode of trimming is of [...]e, or other embroidered bands, [...]rlaid with lace, or of spangled [...] the shoulders, and reaching [...]th back and front. Many of [...]e left perfectly plain, and may [...]d indefinitely by accessories of [...]d lace.

[...] costs 10 cents, and may be or[...]e pattern department of THE

[...]0 to 42 inches bust measure. A [...] requires five and one-fourth [...] twenty-one inches wide. [...] bust measure for waists, [...], and jackets. For skirts give [...]e. For children's patterns it [...] give age.

[...]eek to elapse before making [...]on-receipt of pattern.

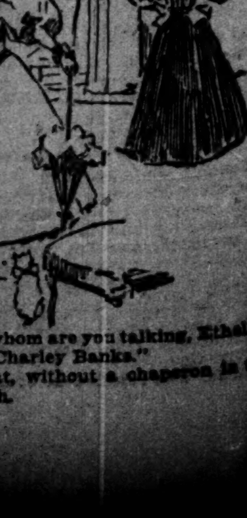
[...]u for Thursday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
[...]t, with cream and sugar.
[...]ed cod's roe on toast.
[...] chops, broiled bacon.
[...]yonnaise potatoes.
Rice crumpets.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
[...]Lobster bashaws.
[...]f beef, with young carrots
[...]agus, French dressing.
Cocoa.

DINNER.
[...]Calf's foot soup.
Sardines.
[...]led bass, egg sauce.
[...]ak, stewed, brown gravy.
[...]pinach on toast.
[...]lmi of ptarmigan.
[...]g beans, with cream.
[...]t leg of spring lamb.
Lettuce salad.
[...]rawberry shortcake.

[...]ite Scandalous.



[...]hom are you talking, Ethel?" [...]Charley Banks." [...]t, without a chaperon in the [...]n.

# EVENTS OF A CITY DAY.

## EARLY EVENING FIRE THREATENS BLOCKS IN RIVER STREET.

**Prompt Work of the Department Prevents the Spread of the Flames—Crowds Gather at the Spectacle—A Blaze Causes a Stampede Among Cloakmakers, but No Casualties—Tracy Jury Case on the Docket—Schooner-Yacht Argo in Peril.**

Fire on the fourth floor of the building Nos. 26-32 River street shortly after 7 o'clock last evening caused $10,000 damage to the various enterprises endangered. Prompt work by the Fire Department kept the flames from spreading.

The heaviest loss falls on John H. Leslie & Co., canned goods, and Valkmann, Stallwerck & Co., chocolates and cocoas. The Helvetia Milk Condensing company and the T. A. Snider Preserve company also suffered slightly. The damage to the building was small.

The fire was first discovered by Louis Suffel, the private watchman. Smoke was then issuing from the front windows of the fourth floor. In a few minutes eight engines and the fireboat Yosemite were playing on the flames from front and rear. The Yosemite was reinforced later by the other fireboat. Crowds were drawn to the scene from neighboring buildings on River street and Michigan avenue, as well as from State and Dearborn streets.

The west half of the building is owned by the George C. Walter estate and the remainder by Mrs. Mary B. Rozier. The two stores are connected above the second floor by fire doors. Both are rented by John H. Leslie & Co., who sublet the first floor of Nos. 26 and 28 to the Helvetia Milk Condensing company and to the T. A. Snider Preserve company. The second floor of the same side is rented by Leslie & Co. to the chocolate house.

### Panic of Cloakmakers.

Sixty cloakmakers, employed at No. 492 South Morgan street, were thrown into a panic by a fire yesterday afternoon, and for a time it seemed as though some of them would be tramped to death in the scramble to escape the flames.

Three cloakmaking firms occupy the rear building, and the front structure is tenanted by Jewish families, some of whom use their apartments as tailor shops.

Shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon some children playing in the yard saw smoke issuing from a cellar between the two buildings. They raised an alarm, but before word of the fire had been communicated to those in the buildings the smoke had given way to flames, which found fuel in a wooden stairway which is the only means of egress from the rear building.

Both men and women are employed in the cloakmaking establishments. Everybody made a rush for the stairway. Those on the third floor made their way down to the first, but here they were stopped by employés from the first floor, who were afraid to run down the lower stairway which was beginning to burn briskly.

### Many Lives in Danger.

Fully thirty-five men and women stood panic-stricken on the stairway, but all fortunately escaped. Three men came down a ladder which the firemen raised.

William Taussig, who owns the building, estimates his damage at about $500, covered by insurance. O. Jacobson, who occupies the first floor of the front building sustained a loss of $150; S. Matthews, on the second floor, lost $75; M. Podowsky, third floor, lost $50. J. Glennerg, who has a bakery in the basement, sustained a slight loss by water.

Losses in the rear building were: First floor, Glenner & Schultz, cloak dealers, $250; second floor, M. Moltz, cloakmaker, $100; third floor, Kovinsky & Bernstein, cloakmakers, slight damage by water.

## TRACY JURY CASE ON THE DOCKET.

**Conroyd and Nolan Cited to Appear Before Judge Chetlain.**

Frank Conroyd and Michael J. Nolan have been cited to appear this morning before Judge Chetlain, together with Charles Cornell and William J. Tracy, to explain Cornell's impersonation of Tracy last December and his service as a juror under Tracy's name and on a subpœna issued for "William Tracy." All four are charged with contempt of court, and Conroyd has to answer also to the charge of perjury.

Conroyd's offense was his alleged interference with Judge Chetlain's investigation of the jury case. He is a County Building employé. On June 1 Mrs. Nellie Tracy and Mrs. Jane Tracy, wife and mother of William J. Tracy, were summoned into court to tell what they knew of one William Tracy, said to be a cousin of William J. Tracy. They were met in front of the Criminal Court Building by Conroyd, who led them into an alley west of the building. Before he could explain what he wanted with the witnesses he was interrupted by Detective Martin White. Judge Chetlain was incensed that a county employé should impede the operation of his court and intercept witnesses subpœnaed to appear before him.

Nolan is a guide and watchman in the County Building. He will have to purge himself of the charge of contempt in not acquainting the court with information he is said to have had concerning the matter.

Tracy will be asked to explain how he came to turn a subpœna of court over to another man, and Cornell is charged not only with contempt, but with perjury in swearing in open court he was named "William Tracy."

Cornell's bond has been fixed at $5,000 and the bonds of the others at $2,000.

## SCHOONER YACHT ARGO IN PERIL.

**Life-Saving Crew Twice Called to Rescue the Sailors.**

The schooner yacht Argo, Capt. O. J. Serwold, narrowly escaped going to pieces on the north breakwater at the entrance of the harbor at noon yesterday. The yacht had its foremast and jibboom carried away, and the lives of the four men that composed the crew were in great peril. The life-saving crew was twice called to the assistance of the disabled yacht.

The Argo left Kenosha at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. When nearing the harbor at the end of the breakwater the schooner was caught by a heavy sea and knocked down. Before it righted the wind caught its headsails, and, with a crash, the jibboom broke short off at the end of the bowsprit. At the same time the foretopmast was carried away and the foremast so broken as to be rendered useless.

William St. Peter of the life-saving crew, who was in the lookout at the time, discovered the terrible predicament of the men aboard the yacht. The life-saving crew went to the rescue and the yacht was finally anchored, after drifting to Van Buren street.

Scarcely an hour had passed when the lookout at the station discovered that the yacht was dragging its anchor and in danger of striking the breakwater. The life-saving crew went to its assistance a second time, together with the excursion steamer Minnie B. The schooner was finally towed into the harbor and safely tied up in the E slip at the foot of Randolph street.

## LOOKING INTO MACDONALD'S ORDER.

**Civil Service Commissioners Take Up His Mandate to Street Foremen.**

Civil Service Commissioners George M. Clark, Robert Waller, and Christoph Hotz, with Attorney Luther Laflin Mills, held a private session in Mr. Waller's office yesterday mainly for the consideration of an order recently issued by Robert J. MacDonald, Superintendent of Streets, to all the foremen in the Street Department.

MacDonald is said to have summoned all of his seventeen foremen to his office on Monday afternoon. All except two or three obeyed the summons. Among those responding were Foremen Cavitzel of the Sixth Ward, Williams of the Fifth, Bensar of the First, and Klee of the Eighth. The only men in authority present were Supt. MacDonald and Assistant Superintendent Mansstreet. The order given by Supt. MacDonald was, in effect, that the foremen should instruct their men to refuse to answer any inquiries made to them by outsiders and should refer such persons to the foremen. In the giving of the order reference was made to the Civic Federation.

The Commissioners regard the matter as of great importance and will continue their inquiry in a public investigation to be held on Thursday.

[...] at his residence last night and questioned as to the issuance of this order Mr. MacDonald said it was promulgated for the sole purpose of preventing the demoralization of the men and getting better results from them, and did not contemplate in the slightest degree any obstruction of the Civic Federation's investigations.

"The fact is," he said, "the men were so frequently approached by outsiders with this and that query and so often invited to drink that the effect upon them was bad. I have for some time felt the necessity of remedying the evil and have more than once talked with Mr. Kent on the subject. We discussed the subject at length a short time ago, and he agreed with me that an order such as was issued would accomplish good results. The foremen were thereupon called to the office and given instructions. Not a word was said about the Civic Federation, and we never contemplated interfering with their investigations at all."

Today James O. Bracken and William Henneberry, the Street Department foremen recently indicted under charges of violating the civil service regulations, are expected to enter pleas of guilty. This step has been in contemplation for a week or more. Assistant State's-Attorney Bottum said last night that the men would appear before Judge Tuthill this morning.

"It is practically understood that they w'll plead guilty," said Mr. Bottum. "I am in Judge Tuthill's court and I shall leave the matter of the punishment of these men to the suggestion of the attorneys representing the Civil Service Commissioners."

## HELP LOCAL TORNADO SUFFERERS.

**Entertainment by Edison Park People and Their Kindly Neighbors.**

Citizens of Edison Park, Park Ridge, and Norwood, through a committee, have issued a statement drawing attention to the fact that while the public mind has been engrossed by the St. Louis tornado, the ravages of the recent storm in their own community have been such as to warrant public attention, sympathy, and help. The statement ends thus:

"On Saturday night of this week the people of Park Ridge and Edison Park will give an entertainment at Electric Hall, Park Ridge, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the relief fund. Prominent and talented residents will take part and the patrons and patronesses include all the representative citizens. Unaided by the general public the people of these suburbs find the work of relief a considerable burden, and an effort will be made to enlist the sympathy and secure financial aid from the city in general. Committees of ladies from these suburbs are soliciting the assistance of our business-men and no doubt will receive generous response to their efforts. Those who desire to aid the sufferers and contribute to their relief may send their remittances to Thomas F. Barry, Treasurer, No. 315 Manhattan Building, Chicago."

Responses to the call are coming in in admirable number.

## TO UPHOLD CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

**Reform League Provides for Work at Election Time.**

A meeting of the Executive committee of the Civil Service Reform League was held yesterday in the office of Francis B. Peabody, No. 164 Dearborn street. Mr. Peabody presided. Other members of the league present were:

| | |
|---|---|
| J. W. Ela, | John H. Hamline, |
| L. D. Thoman, | Edwin B. Smith, |
| William Kent, | H. W. Cooley, |
| N. A. Partridge, | R. H. Curtis. |

The principal business transacted was the adoption of a motion providing for the appointment of a committee of five to act in reference to the coming election of members of the State Legislature in defense of the present city civil service law. The committee is to invite the coöperation of the Citizens' Association, Civic Federation, and other associations, and, if necessary, put up independent legislative candidates. Mr. Peabody has not yet named the committee.

Franklin MacVeagh, E. A. Bancroft, and Merritt Starr were appointed a committee of three to consider a request made by the National College Civil Service League for aid in paying for prize essays.

## MRS. RUDDY'S LETTERS IN EVIDENCE.

**Examination of Witness John Mackin Brings Out Novel Statements.**

During the examination of John Mackin, in the Ruddy-Mackin case before Judge Hanecy yesterday, two letters written by Mrs. Ruddy were introduced in evidence. One of these was addressed to the witness and contained a receipt signed by Thomas Mackin for $590, loaned to him by his wife, and for which she requested John Mackin, as administrator, to send her a check. She added a postscrip requesting him to compute "ordinary interest."

The second letter, which was addressed to Mrs. Alice Philbin, was written from New Orleans, immediately after her marriage in that city. In her testimony Mrs. Ruddy said that at the time of the settlement she was afraid Mrs. Philbin would do her personal injury. The letter was liable to cast doubt on the sincerity of Mrs. Ruddy's apprehensions, as it was addressed to "My Dear Alice" and contained many expressions of high regard for Mrs. Philbin.

On cross-examination the witness said that Thomas Mackin had consulted him with reference to marriage settlements two years prior to his union with the present Mrs. Ruddy.

## O'BRIEN'S LAWYERS FILE A BILL.

**Statements of Expense Support a Motion for a Continuance.**

Attorneys R. H. Wing, P. H. O'Donnell, and John E. Kehoe filed affidavits yesterday with Judge Windes in the case of Michael J. O'Brien, accused of the murder of Julia O'Brien, his wife, in support of a motion asking for a continuance of the case until the second Monday in July.

Judge Windes will listen to arguments on the motion next Saturday. Lack of funds on the part of the defendant is the reason urged for the continuance.

It is set forth in the affidavits that at the time of his arrest O'Brien had money and property not to exceed $2,000; that Attorney Wing received $1,000 cash and property valued at $500 for his services at the first trial; that Attorney O'Donnell received $100; that the stenographer's bill was $300; and the insanity experts cost O'Brien $250.

## TO DEMOLISH THE OLD POSTOFFICE.

**Award of the Contract to the Chicago House-Wrecking Company.**

The contract for the demolition of the Postoffice has finally been awarded to the Chicago House Wrecking company. The company has deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury the $15,519 offered for the structure and yesterday the contract was received and the bond in the sum of $10,000 was made before Commissioner Mark A. Foote. The bond was forwarded to Washington and the formal transfer of the structure is expected soon to take place. Before the transfer can be made there is a lot of old furniture to be auctioned off. The wrecking company has five months in which to complete the removal of the old building.

## HORSE THIEVES INVADE OAK PARK.

**Citizens Think a Recent Circus Responsible for the Depredations.**

Oak Park is tempted to be sorry a circus came to town. While the show was running thieves made free with all sorts of property and the suburban police have so far found nothing but footprints to use as clews.

W. H. Kerkhoff, No. 331 Kenilworth avenue, was robbed of two ponies on Sunday evening and some time on Monday his stable was mulcted of a horse. George Vorass, a grocer, lost two horses through thieves on Sunday night.

A. J. Flitcraft mourns a large lawn tent which was staked in front of his house.

## CHARLES ENRIGHT UNDER ARREST.

**Son of a Police Sergeant Charged with Shooting Policeman Mahoney.**

Charles Enright, the son of Sergt. Enright of the Police Department, was arrested while at work as a laborer on the Peacock Building, Washington and State streets, yesterday afternoon, charged with having shot and seriously wounded Policeman Thomas Mahoney of the Twenty-second Street Police Station on Jan. 22. At the time Mahoney attempted to arrest a gang of toughs at Twenty-second and State streets and a fight followed. During the mêlée Enright is said to have shot the policeman.

### St. Louis Benefit Postponed.

The Ferris Wheel and Wangler Catering company benefit for the East St. Louis cyclone sufferers has been postponed on account of the bad weather.

# SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

## *Five Thou'.*

BY EDWARD F. SPENCE.

"MY dear girl, you'll have to let me off. I'm awfully sorry, but the Gov. won't give way. I'm really fond of you, and I think you are of me, but—"

"O! why didn't I want to marry a decent barrister, a doctor, or even a journalist, instead of an Earl's younger son?" said Miss Muriel Mallett, with a frown on her pretty face, and a tear or two in her large, limpid eyes—eyes which made all the men think, wrongly, that she was poetical and sentimental. "But, seriously, can you give me up?"

The Hon. Bob Martindale looked at her. She was just his ideal—tall, well-built, but with a saucy face in which the big black eyes seemed out of place, if fascinating. There was in her countenance the strangeness which, according to Bacon, is necessary to great beauty. She affected a tailor-made gown and was always well groomed; yet, though her dress was a trifle mannish, in the brusque movements which showed that she was fidgety, glimpses of gossamer stocking and fine Valenciennes revealed themselves, and showed that she had a conscience in costume that would have delighted the hero of Gautier's novel with the famous preface.

"My dear girl, if it were a question of risking my life, or anything like that, I wouldn't hesitate; if it were even one of those affairs of fellows who, for a few hours of—of—well, you know, gladly die, I'd be there; but—but I can't be a cad. They have brought me up as a swell without any profession, and I'm a bit of a fool, and I couldn't live on your earnings as actress, so there you are."

Miss Muriel sighed. Bob was a handsome fellow and manly, and he would have the title and estates some day if two obstacles were to disappear.

"I did like you, Bob, and do, and you were always straight. I should like to have been your wife. If only we'd some money to run a theatrical company with!"

"Yes, if I hadn't been such a juggins as to blue the five thou. old Uncle Tom left me—I didn't know you then."

"Yes, if we'd the five thou.!" she started a little. "You will marry me if ever I have £5,000? O, you'd have to work, have to be my manager."

He nodded.

"It's a promise for two years?"

"Yes."

"Honor bright?"

"Yes, of course, if—"

"If I run straight? Well, look here, we've been engaged—honorably—and you want to break it off."

He lowered his head.

"I'm young, only 24 even at Somerset House. I'd like to have married you, and I should have been a good wife, too. However, some day I may want to marry some one else."

The man shuddered.

"A broken engagement isn't a certificate of good character; you must give me one. That's fair."

She got up and wheeled to him a little round table, on which was a crocodile-skin writing-pad, with silver edges. She opened it, took out writing paper, and found him pen and ink.

"Now, then, write this—

"My Dear Miss Mallett: It is my painful duty to tell you that I have made fruitlessly a desperate effort to gain my father's consent to our marriage. He utterly refuses, saying that he is so old-fashioned as to object to have an actress as daughter-in-law. Therefore, I am compelled to break off my engagement with a woman whom I still love and esteem."

The Hon. Bob signed the letter sadly.

"Now, be off. I've to go to rehearsal. No, you mustn't drive me down. Once more, if within two years I have five thou. as capital, you promise you will marry me?"

"Yes, darling, on my word of honor!"

With a swift movement she threw her arms around his neck and kissed him passionately. A minute later he found himself in the street, sad and bewildered.

That evening there was rejoicing in the big mansion in Belgrave square, and the Earl of Hexham drank too much in honor of the return to respectability of the prodigal Bob.

"We'll soon find you a wife, my boy," he said, over the port, which he drank in honor of the affair and in defiance of gout and doctor's orders. "None of your rich American trash, but some one of decent family and the sort of solid, reasonable dowry that a younger son deserves."

Next morning at 12 o'clock, when the Earl was vainly trying to put on his boots without swearing at the pain, the Hon. Bob entered the library with a document in his hand. "I never thought she'd have done it, sir," he said.

"Done what?"

"Look; the beastly thing says, 'The plaintiff claims damages for breach of promise of marriage.'"

"Bring me my slippers!" shouted the Earl; "damn the horse! send round the brougham!"

Off he went to Lincoln's Inn Fields.

"You'd better settle," said Mr. Ponder, the old family lawyer.

"Settle!" he shouted, "settle! I'll show up the baggage, the —! I'll put every detective in London on the job. I'm not afraid of court, and when the jury hears what she really is—"

"But the scandal?"

"Don't talk about scandal; enter an appearance, and leave the rest to me."

"My dear Governor," interrupted Bob, who had accompanied him, "be fair to the girl. I didn't think Muriel would have done it; but she's perfectly straight—I'd stake my life on it."

"Nonsense, Bob! You're a fool, and you'd better stay abroad till the affair's over. I'll attend to it. I'll show her how to fight." The Earl's eyes gleamed. "We'll teach her, won't we, Ponder, what litigation means?" Then he told a lengthy, stale tale of his successful lawsuit about right-of-way—a success which added a new mortgage to the family collection.

"It's all very well," said Mr. Ponder, "but that was chancery, this is common law. I'm sure we should make a mess of it. One of my articled clerks has set up in business in Bedford Row; he's a smart fellow, and will fight hard, and just suit you."

Bob went off to the Riviera, and lost all the money his father gave him. During his absence the old gentleman employed a detective—a fellow with splendid imagination but very poor powers of observation—and the skirmishing was done under the Earl's supervision. Bob was to have staid away till after the trial; however, an urgent letter from a club friend of his father brought him home in a hurry. He arrived in the evening, and, going to the Carlton, learned that the case was in the list for next day. When he reached Belgrave Square and was shown into the library he found his father with Mr. Hicks, his Bedford Row solicitor. There was a row going on at a high pitch.

"Pray tell your father he must settle," said Mr. Hicks.

"Settle be damned!" interrupted the old boy.

"Settle, I say," rejoined the solicitor. "You see, Mr. Martindale, Sir Edward says he won't cross-examine the plaintiff as to her character. He suggests that the material is absurd, and he does not believe a word of the detective's story—he says he'd sooner return the brief."

"And the check?" gasped the Earl.

"Yes, and the check. He says there's no decent defense, and he won't try to support the detective's tissue of lies. Moreover, he insists that if he did he'd fail, and the damages and disgrace would be awful."

"What does it matter to me?" shouted the old gentleman. "It's not my case, it's my son's."

"That's a bit steep," observed the son.

"My retainer is from you, my lord," urged Mr. Hicks.

"O, I'll pay your confounded costs, but where will they get their damages from?"

Bob groaned.

"They've told me they'll make him bankrupt," replied Mr. Hicks, "and his discharge will be suspended for two years at least."

"What has that to do with me?" said the Earl grimly.

Bob interposed: "Lord Salisbury has many claims on his patronage, and in my bankruptcy he'd find a decent excuse for leaving me out in the cold."

The Earl had no gout, but he managed without its help to use very vigorous language concerning sons, solicitors, advocates, and actresses.

"They will take £5,000 for damages, with a full apology and withdrawal in open court," said Mr. Hicks, "and £500 for costs."

"An apology! A withdrawal!"

"A withdrawal of all the charges on the record."

Next day, to the infinite disgust of the reporters and the crowded court, Sir Edward, in a graceful speech, made an apology of the most ample character, withdrew all imputations, and announced that £5,000 would be paid as compensation for the injury to the lady, together with her costs.

The Morning Post, on the morrow, announced that the Earl of Hexam had gone to Buxton.

When the honorable Robert, a day later, received a letter from Muriel, saying she was most anxious to see him, he took a cab to Brompton Crescent, and grew more and more perplexed every inch of the way.

Miss Muriel, looking very neat, natty, handsome, and piquant, with a prodigious glow of life in her eyes, shook hands with him warmly and made him sit down on the sofa by her side. For a quarter of an hour she stimulated his curiosity by talking about nothing in particular. At last his patience broke down.

"Look here, Ella," he said brusquely, "stow the cackle and come to cues. I'm delighted to see you, and don't bear malice; but what on earth put it into your pretty head to send for me?"

She laughed, loud, long, and heartily—so loud, long, and heartily that at last he laughed with her.

"Well, you are a goose!" she said.

"I know it," he answered. "I dread Michaelmas."

"I think your brain is developing; you're growing witty. O, you haven't got there yet!"

"Well, but—"

"Listen to me. The Hon. Robert Talbot Hiesmes Clarence Martindale made a promise to Miss Muriel Mallett that if within two years she had £5,000 to finance a theatrical company with he'd marry her."

He gazed open-mouthed.

She wheeled up the little round table to him, opened the crocodile-skin writing pad with silver edges, and took a bundle of crisp "flimsies" from the flap.

"One, two, three, four," she counted out up to fifty; 'fifty' brand new Bank of England notes, each for 100 beautiful, shining sovereigns. You see, I've got the five thou."

He stared, mentally paralyzed.

"The damages!" she shouted, hysterical with laughter.

"The damages!"

"Yes, and your promise."

"Yes, but—"

"There are no buts about it; you've promised, and you love me."

He nodded.

"And I love you. If the Earl hadn't played it so low down in the defense I might have chucked up the game. As it is, I hold you to your word as a man of honor. Will you marry me?"

She looked into his eyes. He really loved her. She took hold of his left hand, his right arm wandered round her waist.

"Will you marry me?" she repeated, her lips an inch from his.

He replied affirmatively without a word.

There is now one obstacle the less between the husband of the fascinating Muriel Mallett and the earldom of Hexham, for his lordship died suddenly from apoplexy on getting a telegram from an old club friend concerning his son's marriage with the fascinating actress.—The Sketch.

SHORT STORIES

By Popular Authors,

COMPLETE

IN ONE INSTALLMENT,

WILL BE PRINTED

DAILY THROUGH THE WEEK.

## PURCHASES THE SUPERIOR BLOCK.

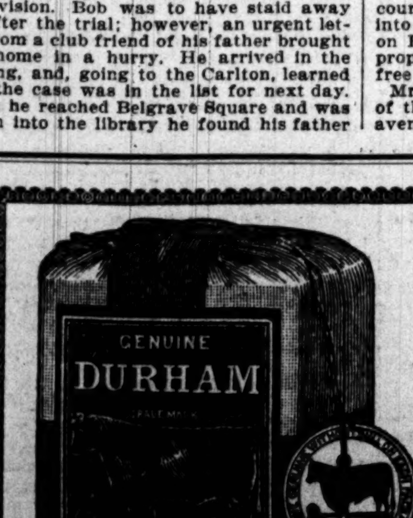
**Acquisition of A. S. Trude for a Handsome Consideration.**

A. S. Trude has bought for himself the Superior Block, Nos. 75 to 79 Clark street, for a consideration approximating $320,000.

Some time ago the individual one-half interest in the north 44x160 feet of the property was bought by Mr. Trude from John Lyman of Syracuse, N. Y., for $97,500. He has just consummated the purchase of the other half interest from Henry S. Northrup for $97,500. The south 22x160 feet of the property is under contract for transfer from the Walters estate to Mr. Trude.

The north line of the property is somewhat irregular, as a strip 10 feet wide by 80 feet in length is left for the purpose of a light court, an agreement having been entered into years ago between the owners fronting on Randolph street and the Superior Block property by which the strip is left forever free from any improvement.

Mr. Trude is negotiating for the purchase of the property Nos. 149 and 150 Michigan avenue.


This is the very best Smoking Tobacco made.

Blackwell's Genuine

BULL DURHAM

You will find one coupon inside each 2 ounce bag and two coupons inside each 4 ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share of $250,000 in presents.



CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY




THE ORIGINAL FAST LINE

from CHICAGO to

Dubuque, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Des Moines, St. Joseph and Kansas City. Through Compartment and Drawing-Room Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars. Dining Cars a la carte. Ticket Office 115 Adams Street; Depot corner Harrison Street and Fifth Avenue.



# THE TRIBUNE'S READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

**ACCOUNTANTS.**
GOOD & FELLOWS, 852 Rookery. T. 2268 Main
G. L. MARCHAND CO., 516, 112 S. Clark-st.

**ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS & ASSAYERS.**
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery.

**ART LEADED STAINED GLASS.**
ANDROVETTE, GEO. E. & CO., 27-29 S. Clinton.
FLANAGAN & BIEDENWEG, 57-63 Illinois-st.

**ARTIFICIAL LIMBS AND EYES.**
ROWLEY, McVicker's Theater Bldg., 78-84 Madison.
SHARP & SMITH, 73 Randolph-st. M. 2238.

**ARTISTS' MATERIALS.**
A. H. ABBOTT & CO., 50 Madison-st. M. 2429.
THAYER & CHANDLER, 46 Madison-st.
GEO. E. WATSON CO., 38 Randolph-st.

**ASSAYERS AND REFINERS.**
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought & sold. Prompt & accurate assays of ores.
LOGUE CO., McVicker's Bldg., 3d floor.

**BANKS.**
THE GLOBE NATIONAL BANK. Capital stock, $1,000,000. Chicago. Melville E. Stone, President; E. H. Pearson, Vice-Pres.; D. A. Moulton, 2d Vice-Pres.; C. C. Swinborne, Asst. Cashier.

**BANK AND OFFICE FIXTURES.**
ANDREWS CO., THE A. H., 300 Wabash-av.
BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., THE, 263 and 265 Wabash-av. Tel. Main Express 220. Also desks, chairs, and commercial furniture, and opera, theater, and church seating.

**BELT MANUFACTURERS.**
J. FLOERSHEIM, K. & CO., 214 Market. Tel. H. 220

**BIRD DEALERS, TAXIDERMISTS.**
F. KAEMPFER, 217 Madison-st., near Franklin.

**BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.**
THE RYAN & HART COMPANY, 22 and 24 Custom-House-pl. Har. 490.
THAYER & JACKSON Stat-n-ry Co., 71 Monroe.

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**
FARGO, C. H. & CO., 196-200 Market-st. Manufacturers "Ball-Bearing" Bicycle Shoes.

**BUILDERS' HARDWARE.**
STEBBINS, S. J. CO., 41 and 43 E. Van Buren-st.

**CAMPAIGN LAPEL BUTTONS.**
CHILDS, S. D. & CO., 140 Monroe-st.
HYLEN, A., 53 Dearborn-st., Room D.

**CANS, TIN AND GALVANIZED.**
WILSON, F. C., & CO., 239 and 241 Lake-st.

**CHINA AND DECORATING MATERIAL.**
WESTERN DECORATING WORKS, 11 Madison.

**CIRCULAR LETTERS.**
IMITATION Typewriting Co., 40 Dearborn. M. 4209.

**COACHES.**
HEBARD—Tally-Ho and Columbian Coaches to let. Winchester and Ogden-avs. Tel. W. 283.

**CLEANERS AND DYERS.**
COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3049. Oak. 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG., Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

**CLOTHIERS—WHOLESALE.**
EDERHEIMER, STEIN & CO., 212-14 Market.
HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX, Mkt. and Jacks'n

**CLOCKS.**
GEO. KUEHL, 184 E. Randolph-st., cuckoo clock importer. Send for catalogue.
NEW HAVEN Clock Co., 211 Wabash. M. 3919.

**CLUB PINS AND PRIZE MEDALS.**
ALEXANDER, G. S., 119 Dearborn. Bicycle pins.

**DESK AND OFFICE SUPPLIES.**
AMER. DESK & SEATING CO., 20 Van Buren-st.
U. S. DESK & OFFICE FTG. CO., 216 Wabash.

**DIAMONDS AND WATCHES.**
LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State, Columbus Bldg. "Low prices" and "easy terms." Catalogue free.

**ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.**
METROPOLITAN Electric Co., 188 5th-av. M. 3682
WESTERN Electric Co., 227-275 S. Clinton. M. 2963

**ELEVATORS.**
EATON & PRINCE, 70 Michigan-st.
J. W. REEDY, Elevator Mfg. Co., 83 Illinois-st.

**ENGRAVERS.**
FRANKLIN ENG. & ELECT. CO., 341 Dearborn.

**FOOD TONICS.**
F. GRAMMER, Kumyss. 149 Ogden-av. W. 182.

**FOREIGN OIL PAINTINGS.**
J. G. MOULTON, Importer and Dealer in American and Foreign Oil Paintings. Art Gallery, 186 Wabash-av.

**FRUIT SHIPPERS.**
BARNETT BROS. (on orders). 159 Water-st.

**GAS AND ELECTRICAL FIXTURES.**
BAGGOT, E., 171 E. Adams. Tel. M. 261.
W. C. VOSBURGH MFG. CO., Lmt., 114 Wabash.
GRAHAM BROS., 63 W. Washington-st.
T. W. WILMARTH CO., 225 and 227 State-st.

**GAS RANGES AND GRATES.**
"Perfection" Gas Ranges: Madison & Market-sts.

**GRAIN AND STOCKS.**
McKENZIE, J. B., & CO., 418 Western Union.

**GROCERS—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.**
JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 State-st. Price list free.

**HATS.**
BARNES, J. S., Fashionable Hats, 86 Madison.

**HORSES.**
KLEE, ABE & SON, 272 N. Center-av. M. 4238. Largest stock, best quality, for all purposes.

**HOSIERY & UNDERWEAR—WHOL'S'LE**
JACOB MEYER & BROS., 234-236 Franklin-st.

**HOT WATER HEATING.**
S. WILKS MFG. CO., 123 S. Clinton-st. Tanks.

**LOCKSMITH SUPPLIES.**
BUERK HARDWARE CO., 178 Lake-st.

**LAUNDRIES.**
EXCELSIOR LAUNDRY CO., 144 22d. Phones S. 168, N. 794. Largest and best in town.

**LITHOGRAPHERS.**
THE KNAPP CO., 56 Park-pl., New York. Lithographers and Publishers Fine Art Pictures.

**MATTRESSES AND PILLOWS.**
SMITH, H. P. & CO., 113 W. Van Buren-st.

**MEDICAL BOOKSELLERS.**
KEENER, THE W. T., CO., 96 Washington-st.

**MERCHANT TAILORING.**
SWIFT guarantees perfect fits. 413, 114 Dearborn.

**METAL CEILINGS.**
COLE & SON, 221 5th-av. Kinnear's pat. true joint ceiling for new work or remodeling stores.

**MIXED PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS.**
THE ALSTON MFG. CO., 177 Randolph-st.

**OFFICE SUPPLIES.**
ROCKWELL & RUPEL CO., 51 and 53 La Salle-st.

**OPTICIANS.**
BOERLIN, LOUIS, CO., 84 Washington-st.
BORSCH, HENRY, Scientific Optician, 103 Adams
ALMER COE, eyeglasses and artificial eyes. Retail, 65 State-st., Central Music Hall Block.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.
SOMMER, Hyman, Berg & Co., State & Wash't'n.

**PARQUET FLOORS.**
J. DUNFEE & CO., 106 Franklin; weather strips.
MOORE, E. B., & CO., 48 Randolph-st.

**PATENT DRAWINGS.**
JACKER, R. J., 810 Chicago Opera-House.

**PATENT LAWYERS.**
ELLIOTT & HOPKINS, 1027 Monadnock. Har. 253.

**PAWNBROKERS.**
ABE LIPMAN, 99 Madison, Inter-Ocean Bldg.

**PHOTOGRAPH DEVELOPERS.**
BOSTON PHOTO FIN CO., 608-9 Champlain Bld.
KOMBI CAMERA CO., 132 Lake-st. Printing.

**PHYSICIANS.**
DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 Dearborn-st., Chicago's expert physicians and specialists in delicate diseases peculiar to man and woman kind.
F. L. SWEANY, M. D., 323 State-st. Leading specialist in all nervous, chronic, and special ailments of mankind. Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 4.

**PICTURE FRAMES.**
ABBOTT, W. W., 182 Wabash-av. Mats to order.
F. BRYDEN & CO., 225 Wabash. Wholesale & rtl.
MUELLER BROS., Mfrs., 140 Wabash-av.
MUGLER, GEO. A., 106 Wabash-av. To order.

**PLATERS—GOLD AND SILVER.**
ALLEN, C. A., 102 Madison. Silverware repairer.

**PLUMBING AND GASFITTING.**
BAGGOT, E., 171 E. Adams. Tel. M. 261.
GAY & CULLOTIN, 52 N. Clark-st. M. 4461.

**PRINTERS.**
FERGUS PRINTING CO., Ill.-st., cor. Dearborn.
THE RYAN & HART COMPANY, 22 and 24 Custom-House-pl. Har. 490.

**PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINERY.**
HENION & HUBBELL, 61 N. Jefferson. M. 4746.

**RANGES AND HOUSEFURNISHINGS.**
DALTON JAS. P. [estab. 1856], 56 Wabash-av. Going out of business. A discount on everything.

**RAILROAD TICKETS.**
GEIS, ALBERT J., 201 S. Clark. M. 1915.

**ROOFERS.**
ATLAS ROOFING CO., 651 Madison. Tel. W. 954.

**RUBBER STAMPS.**
SCHOENINGER, ANTON, 166 Randolph. M. 3589.

**RUBBER AND FIRE DEPT. GOODS.**
GUTTA PERCHA & Rubber Mfg. Co., 96-98 Lake.

**SAFES.**
CORLISS MOSLER SAFE CO., 207 Wabash-av.
DIEBOLD SAFE & LOCK CO., 175 Monroe-st.

**SEWING MACHINES.**
NEW HOME MACHINES repaired free. Write for price list. No canvassers. New Home S. M. Co., 335 Wabash-av. Tel. Harrison 777.

**SHOWCASES AND STORE FIXTURES.**
UNION SHOWCASE CO., 167 Randolph. M. 2218.

**SILVER AND CUT GLASS.**
PAIRPOINT MFG. CO., 224 Wabash-av.

**SODA WATER SUPPLIES & EXTRACTS.**
JOHN MATHEWS APPARATUS CO., 264 5th-av.

**STEREOPTICONS AND SLIDES.**
McINTOSH Battery & Optical Co., 525 Wabash-av.

**TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.**
SHARP & SMITH, 73 Randolph-st. M. 2238.
WOLFERTZ, DR., 60 5th-av. Rupture positively cured with my new improved truss, from $2 up to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue sent.

**TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES.**
A. P. LITTLE, Mfr., 161 La Salle-st.

**UNIFORMS, REGALIA, AND FLAGS.**
FOSTER, G. F., SON & CO., 172 Madison. Catalog.

**WALL PAPER MANUFACTURERS.**
FREUND BROS. MFG. CO., 2911 Wentworth-av.

**WIRE GOODS AND FENCING.**
GILBERT & BENNETT Mfg. Co., 148 Lake-st.

**WOOD MANTELS.**
HAMLIN SPIEGEL MANTEL CO., 337 Wabash.



EDUCATIONAL.

**TRINITY COLLEGE, HARTFORD, CONN.**
Examinations for admission will be held at the office of J. H. S. Quick, 1119 "The Temple," 184 La Salle-st., Chicago, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, June 22d, 23d, and 24th. For catalogues and information address GEO. WILLIAMSON SMITH, D. D., Pres., Hartford, Conn.

**THE HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY,**
Worcester ("The Academic City"), Mass. Begins Forty-first year Sept. 16. Offers the best preparation for College, Professional or Business Life. Very Healthful location. Careful selection and supervision of students. Small Classes. JOSEPH ALDEN SHAW, A. M., Head Master. Local references furnished.

**BRADFORD ACADEMY**
Founded 1803. For the higher education of young women. Classical and scientific course of study, also preparatory and optional. Year begins Sept. 16, 1896. Apply to IDA C. ALLEN, Prin., Bradford, Mass.

**CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW.**
Law Department Lake Forest University. SESSIONS EACH WEEK DAY EVENING. Undergraduate course two years. Post graduate course one year. For details address Secretary, ELMER E. BARRETT, 1501 Title and Trust Bldg., Chicago.

NEW JERSEY, SUMMIT.
**The Kent Place School for Girls**
Principal, Mrs. Sarah Woodman Paul, late of Wellesley College. Modern methods. College preparation. Home comforts. Near New York.
HAMILTON W. MABIE, President.

**THE MISSES ANABLE'S SCHOOL**
for young women and children will open Sept. 23d at 1844 Briar Place, Lake View, Chicago. College Preparatory and Special Courses of Study.

EDUCATIONAL.

New York, New York.
**Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's**
Boarding and Day School for Girls.
30, 32 and 34 East 57th Street.
Special Students admitted.

Connecticut, Old Lyme.
**BOXWOOD SCHOOL for Girls.**
Elective and college preparatory. Special advantages in Art and Music. Separate department for girls under twelve. Mrs. Richard Sill Griswold.

THE MISSES ANABLE'S ENGLISH, FRENCH and German Boarding and Day School, New Brunswick, New Jersey. College Preparation, Art and Music. Apply for circulars.

**ST JOHN'S SCHOOL, MANLIUS, N Y**
Next term begins Sept. 16th, 1896. Apply to WM. VERBECK.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WESTERN.

**Devil's Lake, Wis.—CLIFF HOUSE.**
Fine bathing, fine boating, fine fishing, and magnificent scenery. Rates, $2.50 per day; $10 to $14 per week. Address
W. B. PEARL, Devil's Lake, Wis.

**LAKE LAWN HOTEL.**
DELAVAN LAKE, WIS. Favorite summer resort. Special rates to families. E. F. & C. W. PHILLIPS, Props.

**METTOWEE HOTEL.**
J. B. DELANY, formerly of Lake Lawn, Prop. Special rates to families. DELAVAN LAKE, WIS.



SUMMER RESORTS.

WESTERN.

Are you seeking for WEALTH? Then preserve your HEALTH! by going to

**WAUKESHA**

for Rest and Recreation. Unrivalled Springs, Hotels and Parks. The new
BEACH ELECTRIC RAILWAY
in 15 minutes takes you to Pewaukee Lake, where Beach bathing, boating, fishing or fine steamers await your pleasure. Nothing lacking in social entertainment or for weary workers.
Take C. & N. W. or C. M. & St. P. or Wis. Central R. R. to Waukesha, with thousands likewise inclined. Beautiful pamphlets with price list of Hotels and Boarding houses mailed on application by "Advertising Bureau, Waukesha, Wis."

**PHANTOM LAKE INN.**
On Phantom Lake, 86 miles north of Chicago on Wisconsin Central Ry. Table and service up to highest standard, rooms large and airy, contain closets, gas, and electric bells, charming drives, mineral springs, boating, bathing, and fishing. Special low rates for month of June. Address
JNO. E. ENNIS, Mukwonago, Wis.

**KAYE'S PARK HOTEL**
LAKE GENEVA, WIS.
Chicago's favorite family summer resort, now open for the season of 1896. Splendid railroad connections to and from Chicago via C. & N. W. Ry. The steam yacht "Arthur Kaye" will run in connection with all trains at Williams Bay. Send for illustrated pamphlet. ARTHUR KAYE, Prop.

**Lakeside Hotel and Cottages**
WILL OPEN JUNE 15.
For rates address
FRANK E. STUBBS,
Late of Hotel Richelieu, Manager,
Hartland, Wis.

**BAY PORT HOTEL, MICH.**
Operated by S. T. & H. R. R.
L. C. YOUNG, Manager.
Situated in Wild Fowl Bay, Lake Huron. Finest fishing in the Northwest; bathing excellent, fine white sand bottom, gradually sloping. New bicycle track; billiard and pool tables and bowling alley; amusement casino. Excellent hotel accommodations for 300 guests. For rates and descriptive pamphlet address L. C. YOUNG, Mgr. Chicago address: Room 602, 21 Quincy-st.

**FOUNTAIN SPRING HOUSE,**
Waukesha, Wis.
$3.50 to $4.50 per day. Accommodates 800. $15 to $17.50 per week, private bath $3.50 extra.
June 15th to Oct. 1st.
W. P. F. MESERVE, Manager.

**PENNOYER SANITARIUM**
KENOSHA, WIS.
FRONTING LAKE MICHIGAN. Beautifully situated upon spacious grounds—75 acres—with luxurious accommodations and every comfort for the sick or those needing rest. COOL SUMMERS. NO MALARIA. For illustrated prospectus address N. E. PENNOYER, M. D., Manager.
Chicago office, 70 State-st., Tuesdays 1:30 to 4.

**HOTEL IRVING,**
Lake Bluff, Ill.,
Will open Saturday, June 27th, on the highest bluff of the North Shore. Splendid suburban train service of the C. & N. W. Ry.—less than an hour's ride. Low rates.
F. W. CORNISH,
97 Washington-st., Chicago.

**Fountain Hotel,**
Delavan, Wis.
The only modern hotel at this resort. Two hours' ride from Chicago by C. & N. W. R. R. to Williams Bay. Send for photograph.
L. G. FOSTER, Proprietor.

**LAKE HARBOR HOTEL,**
MUSKEGON, MICH.
Located on the inlet connecting Lake Michigan with Lake Harbor. A beautiful inland lake. Fine fishing, boating and scenery. Climate delightfully cool and equable. Reached by rail or by night boat (Goodrich Line) from Chicago and Crosby boats from Milwaukee. For terms and illustrated circular address EDWARD S. SWETT, Proprietor.

**LAKE VIEW HOTEL,**
Devil's Lake, Wis.
Fine mountain and lake scenery; pure soft water; fresh Jersey milk, cream, and vegetables from farm; healthful surroundings, and first-class accommodations at moderate charges. Try it. Address E. T. HOPKINS, Baraboo, Wis.

**AVERY BEACH RESORT,**
South Haven, Mich.
A delightful, cool, shady spot on the East Shore of Lake Michigan. Only six hours' ride by steamer from Chicago. Good boating, fine fishing, and bathing. Terms moderate. Illustrated booklet sent upon application.

**PALMYRA SPRINGS SANITARIUM**
PALMYRA, WISCONSIN.
Located in the Kettle Range of Mountains; a perfect home for those seeking health, rest, pleasure and recreation; here is located the famous pure water and mineral springs. All forms of electricity and baths. Ablest physicians and trained attendants. Three hours' ride from Chicago on C. M. & St. P. Send for illustrated book.

**MARENGO PARK,**
AT LAKE GENEVA, WIS., ON C. & N. W. R. R.
A favorite family resort. Hotel accommodations first-class. Driving, fishing, and boating unsurpassed. For rates address
WM. BRIGGS, Williams Bay, Wis.

**DRAPER HALL,**
Summer Hotel, Oconomowoc, Wis.,
Now open. On C., M. & St. P. R. R. Five trains daily, with parlor car attached. For terms address
C. B. DRAPER, Prop.

EASTERN.

**LINCOLN HOUSE**
Swampscott, Mass.
Opens Thursday, June 18.
Modern improvements, elevator, finest dining-room on the coast, latest and best sanitary arrangements, new and modern stable, cottages, with meals at hotel. Send for circulars. BOSTON OFFICE, 220 Devonshire street (Home Journal Office), Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, 10:30 to 12:30 o'clock.
WARDWELL BROS., Prop's.

NEW SUMMER RESORT.
**THE MURRAY HILL,**
Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence River.
New Hotel, just completed and furnished. All modern improvements; fishing, boating, sailing, bathing, bicycle track, lawn tennis, bowling alley. Opens June 25th.
Particulars, A. E. DICK, Gilsey House, N. Y.

**FORT GRISWOLD HOUSE**
AND COTTAGES.
ON THE SOUND (opposite) NEW LONDON
Eleventh Season opens June 25th.
A cool, healthy, and delightful Summer Resort, absolutely free from mosquitos. Bathing, boating, fishing, fine roads, &c. Send for illustrated pamphlet. MATTHEWS & STEINLE.

**SPRING HOUSE,**
Block Island, R. I.
As perfectly recuperating as life on shipboard; pioneer hotel on the island; 20 acres beautiful lawn; good fishing, boating, and driving; excellent bathing; two concerts daily; owns the celebrated mineral springs (which first attracted visitors to the island). B. B. MITCHELL, Proprietor.

**THE GRAND VIEW,**
Lake Placid, Adirondacks.
$3.50 to $7.00 per day. Accommodates 350. June 18th to Oct. 1st.
ALLEN, TODD & IRONS.

**SWEPT BY OCEAN BREEZES**
CLIFFTON HOUSE, Patchogue, N. Y.
Line of Long Island Railroad, 55 miles from New York. Faces ocean. Fine sailing and fishing. An ideal spot for recreation. 200 rooms. Write for pamphlet. W. M. JENKINS, Proprietor.

**Metatoxet House, Narragansett Pier, R. I.**
Thirtieth season opens June 1. Superior location; modern improvements; 200 guests.

**THE ALLAIRE, Spring Lake, N. J., Opens June 13.**
Directly on the Beach. E. M. RICHARDSON, Prop.

**LADIES WHO VALUE**
A refined complexion must use Pozzoni's Powder. It produces a soft & beautiful skin.

# ANSON AS BEAU BRUMMEL

### RECEIVES A DELEGATION OF WASHINGTON'S FAIREST MAIDS.

**Rain Prevents the Game Being Played, but the Old Man Finds Recreation and Pleasure in Being Gallant to Many Members of the Gentler Sex—Descent of the Elements Tends to Save the Chicago Team from One More Ignominious Defeat.**

| | W. | L. | Per cent. | | W. | L. | Per cent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 25 | 13 | .658 | Brooklyn | 21 | 21 | .500 |
| Baltimore | 26 | 15 | .634 | Chicago | 21 | 23 | .477 |
| Cincinnati | 27 | 17 | .614 | Pittsburg | 19 | 21 | .475 |
| Phil'delphia | 26 | 18 | .591 | New York | 19 | 24 | .442 |
| Boston | 23 | 18 | .561 | St. Louis | 13 | 29 | .310 |
| Wash'gton | 21 | 19 | .525 | Louisville | 9 | 32 | .219 |

**Yesterday's Games.**

Washington-Chicago, rain.
Baltimore-Louisville, rain.
Cleveland, 9; Philadelphia, 1.
St. Louis, 5; Boston, 0.
Brooklyn, 5; Pittsburg, 1.
New York, 7; Cincinnati, 4.

**Games Today.**

Chicago at Washington.
St. Louis at Boston.
Cincinnati at New York.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Louisville at Baltimore.

### "POP" ANSON PLAYS HIGH SOCIETY.

**Rain Drives the Clubs from the Field at Washington.**

Washington, D. C., June 9.—[Special.]—This was "ladies' day" at the Washington ball park and 500 muslin-dressed women and a brass band were in the grand stand, when a heavy rain-storm set in, keeping the fair spectators under the shelter of the roof for more than an hour. Capt. Anson and the players were driven to cover, too, and the former held a reception, all the Washington beauties being presented to him, while the band played a two-step. There was no game.

### PIRATES HAVE A CLOSE CALL.

**Bridegrooms Barely Miss Giving Them a Dose of Whitewash.**

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 9.—The Brooklyns came within an ace of shutting out the Pirates in Eastern Park this afternoon. There was a marked improvement in the playing of Foutz's men which was probably due to a shake-up which was to take place tomorrow if the team did not win. Hughey was hit hard in only one inning, but was wild. Abbey had plenty of control and lots of speed. A double play by McCarthy, Corcoran, and La Chance in the seventh inning was a feature. The score:

| Brooklyn. | R | H | P | A | E | Pittsburg. | R | H | P | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Griffin, cf. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | E. Smith, lf. | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Jones, rf. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Ely, ss. | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| LaCha'e, 1b. | 2 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | Stenzel, cf. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Corcoran, ss. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Beckley, 1b. | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Shindle, 3b. | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Bierba'r, 2b. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| McCarthy, lf. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Donovan, rf. | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Shoch, 2b. | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 | J. Smith, 3b. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Grim, c. | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | Sugden, c. | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Abbey, p. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Hughey, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | | | | *Merritt | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 5 | 8 | 27 | 9 | 1 | Totals | 1 | 7 | 24 | 13 | 1 |

*Merritt batted for Hughey in ninth.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | * | —5 |
| Pittsburg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —1 |

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 3. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1; Pittsburg, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Pittsburg, 8. Bases on balls—Off Abbey, 1; off Hughey, 5. Struck out—By Abbey, 4. Stolen bases—Griffin, Jones, La Chance, Stenzel [2]. Double play—McCarthy-Corcoran-La Chance. Hit by pitched ball—By Abbey, E. Smith. Passed ball—Sugden. Time—2:03. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance—2,000.

### PITCHERS BATTLE AT NEW YORK.

**Meekin and Inks Indulge in Some Skillful Twirling.**

New York, June 9.—The New Yorks turned the tables on the Cincinnati Reds this afternoon. It was Bert Inks, the left-handed twirler, against Meekin. Both were hit hard in turns. Meekin received his dose in the third inning, while Inks caught it heavy during the first three innings. After the fifth both men settled down, and from that point on it was a pitchers' battle. Henderson failed to put in an appearance, and Dwyer and Wilson umpired. The score:

| Cincinnati. | R | B | P | A | E | New York. | R | B | P | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Burke, lf. | 1 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | V'Halt'n, cf. | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hoy, cf. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | G.Davis, 3b. | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Miller, rf. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Tiernan, rf. | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| McPhee, 2b. | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | Gleason, 2b. | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Ewing, 1b. | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 | Con'ton, ss. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Smith, ss. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | Clarke, 1b. | 1 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 1 |
| Irwin, 3b. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | H.Davis, lf. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Vaughn, c. | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | Farrell, c. | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Inks, p. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Meekin, p. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| *Gray | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Totals | 4 | 7 | 24 | 11 | 3 | Totals | 7 | 12 | 27 | 11 | 8 |

*Batted for Inks in ninth.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —4 |
| New York | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | —7 |

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 2; New York, 3. First base by errors—Cincinnati, 2; New York, 1. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 8; New York, 10. First base on balls—Off Inks, 4; off Meekin, 6. Struck out—By Inks, 2; by Meekin, 1. Three-base hits—H. Davis, Meekin. Two-base hits—Gleason, H. Davis, Farrell, Ewing. Sacrifice hit—Hoy. Stolen bases—Burke [2], Hoy, Ewing, Van Haltren [2], G. Davis, Tiernan, Clark, Farrell, Meekin. Double play—Connaughton-Clark. Hit by pitcher—By Inks, 1. Umpires—Dwyer and Wilson. Time—2:14. Attendance—3,800.

### NOT A RUN IS MADE BY BOSTON.

**St. Louis Browns Play Great Ball and Administer a Whitewash.**

Boston, Mass., June 9.—St. Louis gave Boston a beautiful coat of whitewash today with the greatest of ease. Breitenstein pitched a fine game, only three hits being made off him and only one of them was to the outfield. Only one man on the Boston team reached third and only two second. The score:

| Boston. | R | H | P | A | E | St. Louis. | R | H | P | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hamil'n, cf. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Dowd, cf. | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Long, ss. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | Douglas, rf. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Lowe, 2b. | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | Quinn, 2b. | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Duffy, lf. | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | Connor, 1b. | 0 | 2 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Tenney, c. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Parrott, lf. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Ganzel, c. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Meyers, 3b. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Collins, 3b. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | Cross, ss. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 0 |
| Bannon, rf. | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | McFarl'd, c. | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Tucker, 1b. | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | Breiten'n, p. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Sullivan, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Totals | 0 | 3 | 27 | 11 | 1 | Totals | 5 | 11 | 27 | 12 | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |
| St. Louis | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | —5 |

Earned runs—St. Louis, 3. Two-base-hits—Connor [2]. Three-base hit—Dowd. Double plays—Long-Lowe-Tucker; Lowe-Long; Connor [unassisted]; Cross-Connor. First on balls—By Sullivan, 2; by Breitenstein, 4. Struck out—By Sullivan, 1; by Breitenstein, 3. Time—1:45. Umpire—Lynch. Attendance, 1,500.

### ORTH IS EASY FOR THE CLEVELANDS

**They Catch Onto His Curves and Line Out Many Hits.**

Philadelphia, Pa., June 9.—Orth was easy for the leaders today, and they took the second game of the series by banging him all over the field. Wilson, on the other hand, kept the few hits made off him well scattered and was given excellent support, none of the errors counting in the run getting. The Phillies were outplayed at every point. Attendance, 6,664. The score:

| Philad'p'a. | R | B | P | A | E | Cleveland. | R | B | P | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hulen, cf. | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | Burkett, lf. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sullivan, lf | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | Childs, 2b. | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| Cross, ss. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | McKean, ss | 2 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Th'ps'n, rf | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Tebeau, 1b | 0 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 0 |
| Br'th'rs, 1b | 0 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 0 | O'Con'r, c. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| H'lm'n, 2b | 0 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | McAle'r, cf | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| Boyle, c. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Blake, rf. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nash, 3b. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | McGarr, 3b | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Orth, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | Wilson, p. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| *Grady | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| *Turner | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Totals | 1 | 6 | 27 | 13 | 2 | Totals | 9 | 17 | 27 | 16 | 3 |

*Grady batted for Nash and Turner for Orth in ninth.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 |
| Cleveland | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | —9 |

Earned runs—Cleveland, 6. Two-base hit—Tebeau. Three-base hits—McKean, Childs. Sacrifice hit—Wilson. Stolen bases—McGarr, Burkett. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Philadelphia, 9. Double plays—McAleer-Childs; Nash-Hallman-Brouthers. First on errors—Cleveland, 2; Philadelphia, 3. Umpire—Hurst.

### GAMES IN THE WESTERN LEAGUE.

**Minneapolis Plays Well and Wins a Good Game.**

Columbus, O., June 9.—The Minneapolis and Columbus teams played in mud today. Columbus lost the game through errors, three of which were wild throws. Columbus had three and Minneapolis one earned run.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Columbus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —3 |
| Minneapolis | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | * | —6 |

Jones and Wilson; Hutchison and Schriver.

**Pears Disabled at Grand Rapids.**

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 9.—Pitcher Pears, released by Detroit on Saturday night, appeared in the box for the home club today and started in good form, but was disabled by a pitched ball in the third inning. Wheelock, recently released by Columbus, was also in the game at short. The score:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grand Rapids | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — 2 |
| Kansas City | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5 | * | —12 |

Pears, Wolters, and Smink; Callahan and Lake.

**Pitchers Have a Lively Time.**

Indianapolis, Ind., June 9.—Money and Mullane had a pitchers' battle today in which the former came out best. Though St. Paul got two more hits, Indianapolis got two more bases on balls. The fielding was brilliant all around, and Hogan's remarkable base running and fielding on a heavy field largely aided in giving Indianapolis the game. Attendance, 1,500. The score:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indianapolis | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | —3 |
| St. Paul | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —2 |

Batteries—Money and Buckley; Mullane and Spies.

### IN THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

**Peoria Loses to Quincy Through Rank Errors.**

Peoria, Ill., June 9.—[Special.]—Peoria lost today's game on account of rank errors. The game was a poor one. The score:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Peoria | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —7 |
| Quincy | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | * | —12 |

Hits—Peoria, 9; Quincy, 12. Errors—Peoria, 7; Quincy, 2. Batteries—Gregory and Seisler; Reidy and Quinn.

**Des Moines Defeats Dubuque.**

Dubuque, Ia., June 9.—The score:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dubuque | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —4 |
| Des Moines | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —5 |

Diamond and Zahner; Andrews and Traffley.

**St. Joseph Loses a Game.**

Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 9.—The score:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cedar Rapids | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | * | —3 |
| St. Joseph | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 |

Carrish and Breen; Slagle and Parker.

**Rockford Outplays Burlington.**

Rockford, Ill., June 9.—The score:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rockford | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —5 |
| Burlington | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | —2 |

Batteries—Horton and Snyder; Burgett, Grimm, and Truby.

**Quincy Club in Bad Shape.**

Quincy, Ill., June 9.—[Special.]—The Quincy baseball franchise in the Western Association is for sale. President Jones said today that the present management would run the club to June 15, and then sell out. Other Quincy men may take it, but if not the club will go to some other city. Lack of patronage and inability to get good players to strengthen the team are the reasons.

**Results in Eastern League.**

At Wilkesbarre—Wilkesbarre, 11; Buffalo, 0.
At Providence—Providence, 7; Syracuse, 2.
At Springfield—Springfield, 3; Rochester, 6. Morning game—Springfield, 14; Rochester, 5.
At Scranton—Scranton, 6; Toronto, 15.

**Baseball Election at Yale.**

New Haven, Conn., June 9.—[Special.]—Yale's annual election of baseball officers was held this evening. The following men were chosen:

President—George Broke, Birdsboro, Pa.
Vice-President—C. R. Bement, Terre Haute, Ind.
Secretary—W. L. Feary, Albany, N. Y.
Assistant Manager—F. H. Simmons, Brooklyn.

### POLO PLAYERS OFF FOR ST. LOUIS.

**Capt. Keith and His Men Will Start This Afternoon.**

Members of the Chicago Polo club who are to take part in the game to be played with the St. Louis team on Saturday will start for the Missouri metropolis tonight under the leadership of Capt. W. W. Keith. The party will consist of W. V. Booth, J. E. Doane, J. C. Evans, W. W. Keith, E. C. Green, and G. A. H. Scott, the first four named comprising the active playing team, while Green and Scott are substitutes whose services are likely to be in demand before the game is over. Several other members of the club and a few friends who are interested in the sport will also make the trip with the party.

Fourteen ponies, the pick of a stable of sixty fine animals maintained at Washington Park by Chicago polo players, were shipped to St. Louis last night for use in Saturday's game. They were led over from the stables to the Englewood station yesterday afternoon, and comfortably quartered with their attendants in two special cars which had been engaged by Capt. Keith for the round-trip. Polo is a hard trial for horses as well as men, and, while only four are brought into use by a team at once, it is probable that all of the fourteen ponies will be brought into service by the Chicago players during the contest at St. Louis.

The game is to be played on the new grounds of the St. Louis Country club at Clayton, a suburb twelve miles from the city. After the game the Chicago players and their friends will be entertained by the club. The return trip will be made on Monday.

On the playing of the Chicago men in this game on Saturday will depend the make-up of the team which is to represent this city in the return contest with the St. Louis club at open-air horse show on June 27.

### TENNIS AT THE WINDERMERE CLUB.

**Opening of Invitation Tourney at Englewood in Unfavorable Weather.**

In spite of the threatening clouds and the gale of wind blowing two matches were played in the invitation tournament at the Windermere Lawn Tennis club in Englewood. W. D. Stohl of the West Division High School beat Butler Lamb of Englewood, and the latter afterwards defeated L. De Golyer of the Evanston High School. Both matches were close and exciting, and showed a good grade of tennis, in spite of the unfavorable conditions. R. W. Condee and H. L. Turner of the Princeton-Yale School were playing in the Kenwood Country club handicap, and their matches were postponed until today.

Lamb and Stohl made an extremely even match in the opening games of the tournament. Lamb played well both at the net and in the back of the court, but the superior placing and steadiness of Stohl finally won out. With an even number of games to each player's credit the last set was begun. It proved close for four games, when Stohl made a great improvement in his play and ran out the match in straight games. Score in Stohl's favor: 6—4, 4—6, 6—2.

Lamb and De Golyer later in the afternoon proved an equally well matched pair. De Golyer showed a splendid ground stroke which won him many points, but was weak in lobbing, and staid too far away from the net. The steadiness of Lamb told in the end, and the next two sets and match went to his credit. Score: 3—6, 6—2, 6—3.

If the weather permits a large number of games will be played today, including at least one match of doubles. Turner and Condee will be expected to do the greater part of the work, as they were absent yesterday.

### TENNIS FOR THE LANE TROPHY.

**Two More Handicap Matches at the Kenwood Country Club.**

The northeast gale of wind blowing yesterday afternoon did not entirely stop the tennis games at the Kenwood Country club. Play was continued in the handicap tournament for the Lane cup and two matches of singles were settled. H. L. Turner, the interscholastic champion, had a hard time beating C. C. Whitacre and Tracy Turner yielded rather easily to Raymond Brooks.

In the Turner-Whitacre contest, which began the day's play, Turner was put at minus fifteen, while his opponent received a handicap of plus half-fifteen. This made a careful game necessary on the part of the back man who had but few points to waste. Whitacre, on the other hand, played brilliantly and made many clean kills.

The first set was a rather easy task for Turner, who, by his superior steadiness and accuracy, soon had the requisite six games to his credit. But the next proved much closer and went to deuce games before either secured an advantage. A little extra good play at that point, however, took the next two games and the match for Turner. Score 6—2, 7—5.

Brooks at half-fifteen surprised the handicapper by defeating T. Turner at half thirty. The latter was scarcely in his usual form and stood no show against the excellent placing of his opponent, who recently won third place in the interpreparatory tournament. Both sets went to Brooks by a score of 6—2.

**Wrenn to Play at Chicago Club.**

The vacant place in the Chicago Tennis club's list of competitors for its invitation tournament has been filled by the name of George L. Wrenn Jr. Wrenn takes the place of Sam T. Chase, the ex-champion, who has decided to retire from tennis permanently, except as a recreation. The new competitor in the invitation event distinguished himself last year by taking a set from Carr B. Neel in the Western championship tournament. He is now playing in the Middle States championships at Orange, N. J.

**Losers Have Another Chance.**

L. H. Waidner and W. L. Slocum will have another chance to get even at tennis with W. L. Myers and Sam R. Neel at the summer opening of the Evanston Country club next Saturday. The match will be the best three in five sets and will be for a handsome trophy presented by the club.

# THEY RUN A DEAD HEAT.

### ARBUCKLE AND KESSLER FINISH TOGETHER IN HUDSON STAKES.

**Lithos, the Favorite, Slips His Bridle on the Homestretch and Stops Almost Instantly—McCafferty Makes a Great Ride on His Colt and Brings Him from the Rear to the Front—Money Is Divided — Handspring Wins the Carlton Stakes.**

New York, June 9.—There was plenty of excitement at Gravesend today, for the Hudson Stakes furnished a dead heat and the second race was won by a nose.

In the Hudson Stakes Lithos was a strong favorite, with George Kessler second choice. They got off to a bad start, with the favorite trailing. Around the turn they moved up, and as they straightened out for home Lithos took the lead. A little more than a furlong from the finish Lithos looked like a sure winner, but his bridle slipped and he stopped as if he had been shot. Then Kessler got a long lead, but McCafferty on his own colt Arbuckle through almost superhuman efforts managed to get Arbuckle up to make it a dead heat. The stake was divided.

Patrician was the favorite for the second race, but was stiff and sore, and quit in the stretch, while Emma C. and Septour raced head and head to the wire, the former winning by a nose in a furious drive. There was a head and head finish in the last race, in which the favorite, Buckrene, was beaten by Premier. The summaries:

First race, 11-16 mile—Casette, 112 pounds [J. Hill], 3 to 1 and 4 to 5, won; Graciosa, 105 [Littlefield], 15 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Juno, 112 [Sims], even and 2 to 5, third. Time, 1:09¾. Lambert, Bernardine, Royal Princess, Religion, Lady Greenway, and Helen H. II. also ran.

Second race, 1⅛ miles—Emma C., 111 pounds [Hamilton], 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, won; Septour, 105 [Doggett], 5 to 2 and 3 to 5, second; Charade, 100 [Ballard], 15 to 1 and 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:57. Patrician and Marshall also ran.

Third race, Hudson Stakes, ⅝ mile—Arbuckle, 118 pounds [McCafferty], 9 to 2 and 6 to 5, and George Kessler, 118 [Taral], 11 to 5 and 3 to 5, dead heat; Lithos, 123 [Hart], 8 to 5 and 1 to 2, third. Time, 1:03. Robert Bonner, Free Lance, and King's Counsel also ran.

Fourth race, Carlton Stakes, 1 mile—Handspring, 122 pounds [Simms], 1 to 2 and out, won; Hamilton II., 122 [Taral], 20 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Bonaparte, 122 [Doggett], 40 to 1 and 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:43. Refuge also ran.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, selling—Marsh Harrier, 95 pounds [O'Leary], 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, won; Nina Louise, 96 [Gardner], 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Her Own, 96 [Keefe], 12 to 1 and 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:04. Don Blas, Azure, Hiddenite, Dependier Arty, The Manxman, Trade Last, and Arthur K. also ran.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Premier, 109 pounds [Coylle], 7 to 2 and 7 to 10, won; Buckrene, 109 [Ballard], 75 to 100 and out, second; Sherlock, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:43½. Pickpocket also ran.

Entries for tomorrow are as follows:

First race, ¾ mile—Ferrier, 140 pounds; Sir Francis, 138; Magician, 129; Runaway and June, 122 each; Maple Prince, 119; Ameer, 118; Hurlingham, 114.

Second race, ⅝ mile—Loyaletta, 115 pounds; Rarita, Devil's Dream, Hint, Divide, Collateral, Valeriana, Ellerdie, and Yeldiz, 110 each.

Third race, 1 mile, Seagate Stakes—Hornpipe, 112 pounds; Beldemere, 109; Gotham, 108; Longbeach, 107; Sir Dixon Jr., 106; Captain T. and Ed Kearney, 104 each.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, Gazelle Stakes—Woodvine, Bessie Browning, Belle Hoit, Intermission, and Royal Princess, 117 pounds each.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Glimmering, Serago, Full Speed, Stachelberg, Bragalone, Tappan, Bannock, Vincentia, Mistral II., 112 pounds each; One Chance, Sans Pariel, Myrtle L., Mild, Phaedra, Tryant, Fair Recluse, 109 each.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles—Benamela, 110 pounds; Gold Crest, 105; Volley, 103; Royal H., 100.

**Louisville Pooling.**

First race—Sir Francis, $10; Runaway, $8; Ferrier, $5; Ameer, $4; June and Maple Prince, $3 each; field, $3.
Second race—No pooling.
Third race—Hornpipe, $15; Beldemere, $8; Gotham, $6; Sir Dixon Jr., $5; Longbeach, $4; field, $3.
Fourth race—Woodvine, $15; Intermission, $8; field, $5.
Fifth race—No pooling.
Sixth race—Volley, $20; Benamela, $12; Gold Crest, $5; Royal H., $4.

### BYRON M'CLELLAND HAS A NEW ONE.

**Maceo Captures the Stake Event at Oakley with Ease.**

Cincinnati, O., June 9.—[Special.]—The track today could not have been worse, and mud horses had their inning. One of these was Maceo in the stake. Although it was his first start on any track, he made a show of his companions, and there were some good ones among them. Maceo is by Sir Dixon and is owned by Byron McClelland. Some of the finishes were close and desperate, and only two favorites won. Two of the races were for maidens, and outside of the stake the card was a poor one. The summaries:

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Black Bess, 104 pounds [Dunn], 10 to 1, won; Risque, 107 [Thorpe], 2 to 1, second; Three Bars, 107 [Van Keuren], even, third. Time, 1:06½. Amalee, Crœsus, Fritsie Mac also ran. Risque 1 to 2 place.

Second race, 13-16 mile—Howard Mann, 122 pounds [Walker], 6 to 5, won; Scanland, 122 [Thorpe], 5 to 1, second; Good Advice, 122 [Scherrer], 2½ to 1, third. Time, 1:24½. Kelly D., Miss Dixon, Noel, Kennie Thatcher also ran. Scanland 3 to 2 place.

Third race, 1⅛ miles, selling—Sir Dilke, 96 pounds [Scherrer], 2½ to 1, won; Leonaise, 94 [Dupee], 15 to 1, second; Harry Shannon, 100 [Walker], 3 to 2, third. Time, 2:01½. James Monroe, Anna Lyle, Judge Baker also ran. Leonaise 4 to 1 place.

Fourth race, 9-16 mile, Emerald Stakes for 2-year-olds, value $2,500—Maceo, 113 pounds [Perkins], 3 to 1, won; El Toro, 113 [Snedeker], 8 to 1, second; Abe Furst, 121 [Scherrer], third. Time, :57. Orimar, Solo, Burlesque also ran. El Toro 2 to 1 place.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Judge Denny, 95 pounds [Scherrer], 6 to 5, won; Paul Pry, 114 [Thorpe], 13 to 5, second; Lufra, 94 [Gleason], 13 to 5, third. Time, 1:51¼. Maggie S. also ran. Paul Pry 1 to 2 place.

Sixth race, 11-16 mile—Hoffman, 122 pounds [Ray], 6 to 1, won; Hermes, 122 [Perkins], even, second; Double Quick, 122 [C. Flynn], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:27. Station T., Harbinger, White Oak, Mesh, Mattie Graham also ran. Hermes 1 to 3 place.

Entries for tomorrow are as follows:

First race, ¾ mile—Lady Keith, 103 pounds; The Plutocrat, Tony Honing, Time Maker, 106; Rosinante, 110; Jolly Son, 106; Cherry Leaf, 113.

Second race, selling, ¾ mile—Landseer, Robinson, 88 pounds; Fred Barr, 91; Bonnie Louise, 90; Strathreel, Doorga, 97; Summer Coon, 99; The Merchant, 99; Chicot, 102; Prince Imperial, 104.

Third race, selling, 9-16 mile—Candy, 99 pounds; Lady Juliet, Kathie May, Mertie Reed, Oak Leaf, Eva Wells, 101 each; J. H. C., Little Nigger, 102 each; Princess Teck, 105; Good Order, 106; Winker, 107; Orion, 108.

Fourth race, handicap, 1 1-16 miles—Won't Dance, 98 pounds; Ben Brush, 108; Urania, 110.

Fifth race, selling, 1 mile—Kingstone, 84 pounds; Miss Emma, 85; Elsie D. II., 87; Helen Mar, 90; Myrtelle, 97; St. Helena, Rupee, Uncle Henry, 99 each; Alethia Allen, 101; Judge Payne, 103; Leaflet, 105.

Sixth race, selling, ⅞ mile—Belle of Fordham, Japonica, Whileaway, 101 pounds each; Remnant II., 103; Daisy Bolander, 106; Old Center, 111; Elsket, M. V. J., Philomena, 112 each; Katie G., 117.

**Louisville Poolings.**

First race—Rosinante, $25; Montrose entry, $10; field, $10.
Second race—Strathreel, $15; Fred Barr, $12; The Merchant, $10; Prince Imperial, $5; field, $4.
Third race—Orion, $10; Oak Leaf, $7; Princess Teck, $5; Winker, $4; field, $3.
Fourth race—Ben Brush, $25; Urania, $10; Won't Dance, $6.
Fifth race—No pooling.
Sixth race—Old Center and Remnant II., $10 each; Japonica, $6; Daisy Bolander, $4; Katie G., $3; field, $4.

### FATAL ACCIDENT AT KANSAS CITY.

**Jockey Vail Killed in the Last Race—Horse Also Dies.**

Kansas City, Mo., June 9.—The last race at Exposition Park today resulted in a fatal accident. Bennie Vail, who had the mount on Al Watts, was so badly injured that he died before he could be carried from the track. The horse was also killed. Vail, who lives in Kansas City, leaves a widow and several children. The summaries:

First race, ¾ mile—Jennie Clark, 91 pounds [Kidwell], 20 to 1, won; Southern Lady, 104 [Gorman], 7 to 1, second; St. Stephen, 107 [Mosier], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:19. Brown Brook, Henapin, The Reel, Black Satin, Dr. Simpson, and Dr. Malcom also ran.

Second race, 9-16 mile, for 2-year-olds, selling—Miss Verne, 115 pounds [Blutter], 5 to 2, won; Holy Terror, 115 [Howe], 4 to 1, second; Briggs, 108 [Strode], 3 to 1, third. Time, :58¾. Dr. Brumline, Marble Arch, Silver d'Or, and Ike Gwynne also ran.

Third race, 1 mile—Dutch Arrow, 105 pounds [Hager], 4 to 1, won; Alva, 99 [Van Camp], 3 to 2, second; Arkansas Traveler, 106 [Vail], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:47¼. Red Ray also ran.

Fourth race, ¾ mile—Jim Baker, 107 pounds [Williams], 4 to 1, won; Grey Goose, 99 [Clutter], 8 to 1, second; Ben Wilson, 106 [Van Camp], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:04. Southworth, Lee Stanley, Little Dock, and Furlong also ran.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile—Royal Nettie, 86 pounds [Jackson], 4 to 1, won; Abe Halstead, 101 [Strode], 3 to 1, second; Kansas Girl, 99 [Williams], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:05. Billy Heck, Monticello, Damper, Kildie, and Gen. Mitchell also ran.

Sixth race, ⅝ mile, selling—Thurman, 106 pounds [Loates], 6 to 1, won; Little Dick, 106 [Williams], 3 to 1, second; Queen Faustus, 104 [Morris], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:04¼. Mrs. S., Hattie Thayer, Gen. Davista, Grey Same, and Lulu Fry also ran. Al Watts fell and was killed.

Entries for tomorrow are as follows:

First race, 9-16 mile—Ino, 102 pounds; Jess Hart, 104; Night Latch, Mary Wright, Typewriter, 104; Carrie Wilson, 102; Lambertine, 104; Pat S., 104; Ile Spray, Lonesome Jr., 106; Ada M., 102; Billy Heck, 107.

Second race, ⅝ mile—Helen Whittington, Sam Mason, Babe Field, Mondamin, Miss Fairprize, Cassandra, Belle of Dodge, Sorosis, Archie McKay, 95 pounds each.

Third race, 13-16 mile—Zendavesta, 95 pounds; Tasso, Spoon, 97 each; Postboy, 100; Fair Knight, 97; Artless, 95; Senator Morrill, 100; Mayview, 95; Lank, 97; Southern Lady, Lulu Fry, 95 each; Sir Charles, 97; LaPlata, 95.

Fourth race, 9-16 mile, selling—Harriet H., 107 pounds; Billy Young Jr., 111; Fli Do, 114; Moloch, 111; Bill Ellison, 106; Earsy, 111; Ettarre, 107;

Belle of Oak Grove, 95; Ed Kelly, 111; Ora Audrain, 109.

Fifth race, match, $1,000 a side, 1 mile—Fonschway, 105 pounds; Powhattan, 100.

Sixth race, 9-16 mile, selling—Fair Play, Ben Harrison, 114 pounds each; Daylight, 111; Big Four, 101; Mount Eagle, Black Tom, 111; Nellie B., 109; Confessor, 98; Nellie Casteel, 109; Moss Rose, 95.

### MUD LARKS WIN AT ST. LOUIS.

**Cavalry Shows Remarkable Form in Heavy Going.**

St. Louis, Mo., June 9.—Track heavy; attendance light. It was about an even break between the bookies and the talent at the Fair Grounds today. Linda is getting into shape rapidly. She won today with her mouth open, going very easily, and was never in danger. Cavalry was the surprise of the day. He was touted as a good thing in his last start a few days ago and in only an average field. Today he made a good lot of youngsters look like dogs, winning easily at 25 to 1. Long shots and favorites divided the honors in the six events. The summaries:

First race, ¾ mile—Balsam, 104 pounds [C. Slaughter], 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; Siddubia, 102 [Bayless], 11 to 5 and even, second; Manettie, 102 [Webster], 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:22¼. Agatine, Piano, Dr. Christian, Edna Bennett, Etta, In-Ko-Si-Kas also ran.

Second race, selling, 1 mile—Blacking Brush, 92 pounds [C. Slaughter], 9 to 5 and 7 to 10, won; Fayette Belle, 102 [Bayless], 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Jim Hogg, 108 [J. Matthews], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:49¼. Devault, Dave Pulsifer, Royal Prince, Miss Sturgis, Aunt Jane, C. C. Rumrill, Shining Belle, Foreseen, and Davezac also ran.

Third race, ¾ mile—Bridgeton, 104 pounds [C. Slaughter], 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, won; Irish Chief II., 107 [Penn], 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Little Cliff, 104 [Schorr], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:20¼. Gold Brick, Dennis, Bettie Hill, Miss Vivian, Bettie Bug, and Blue Light also ran. Comedian left at post.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles—Linda, 104 pounds [Garner], 3 to 2 and 7 to 2, won; Madeline, 100 [E. Jones], 18 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; Barbarossa, 87 [C. Slaughter], 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:54. No other starters.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile—Cavalry, 96 pounds [Webster], 25 to 1 and 7 to 1, won; Buck Videre, 115 [Martin], 3 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Monceith, 118 [Morrison], 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:05. Treopia, Sea Robber, The Negress, and Juanita also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 13-16 mile—The Kitten, 103 pounds [C. Slaughter], 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, won; Amelia May, 103 [Webster], 16 to 5 and 6 to 5, second; Hex, 96 [Schorr], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:26½. Rhett Goode, Cherry Stone, Hasty, Jerry Holland, Couronne d'Or, Selma, Earl Bug, Little Nell, and Albert S. also ran.

Following are tomorrow's entries:

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Society, 95 pounds; Cochina, 97; Mettaire, 100; Aunt Susie, 103; Gold Corn, 103; Selma, 105; Capt. Sinclair, Pacolet, 107.

Second race, ⅝ mile, for 2-year-old maidens—Answer, Fannie Brown, Kruna, Lilly Beatrice, 105 pounds; Horse Shoe Tobacco, 108; Inca, Osric II., Dunmore, Pierre Choteau, Sackville, Personne, 108.

Third race, ¾ mile, selling—Nicolini, 104 pounds; Sweetheart, Weenatchie, 102; Bandala, 91; Agatine, 91; Pretender, Hush, Tom Darling, Joe O'Sot, Denver, 106; Fasig, Gold Brick, Claude Hill, Tim Irven, 93; Goodwin II., 107; Out Away, Fred Foster, 96.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, handicap—George F. Smith, 108 pounds; Assignee, 104; David, 105; Tartarian, 120.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, selling—Jim Boland, Juanita, Russella, Guillotine, In-the-Swim, Zamar II., Jack B. B., 103 pounds; Gladys, 110; Lord Zeni, Agent, 106.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Ashland, 108 pounds; Mordotte, 110; Damocles, 94; Linseed, Wakenda, Johnny McHale, Ellen, 105; Marion, Swifty, 103; Maid of Honor, 96.

### DWYER DOES SOME POOR STARTING.

**Sends Away a Straggling Field of Horses in the Fifth Race.**

Dick Dwyer made his first real poor start during the present Indiana season in the fifth race at Forsyth yesterday. Many who have only seen Dwyer start since the beginning of the present meetings could not understand it, and began hissing. This caused a little excitement which, however, was quickly subdued by the officers. Dwyer did not use the stretch flag yesterday, but said it will be used hereafter.

The track was a bit harder yesterday and the talent was therefore more successful in picking winners than on the previous day. Overcoats, however, were in as much demand as were the favorites, but as the latter split about even with the outsiders, the chilly air, which penetrated all parts of the grounds, was as a rule passed unnoticed. The summaries:

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Dr. France, 102 pounds [Warren], 4 to 1, won; Barguard, 103 [Morse], 20 to 1, second; Mr. Dunlap, 98 [Everett], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:19¾. Collector, Ben Hur, Francis Pope, Integrity II., Lon Jones, Lottie, and Potsdam also ran.

Second race, for maiden 2-year-olds, ½ mile—Barnato, 100 pounds [P. Clay], 3 to 1, won; Go Lightly, 99 [T. Burns], 8 to 1, second; Mrs. Murray, 93 [F. Penny], 10 to 1, third. Time, :51¼. Brown Eyes, Pop Dixon, Nannie Dunn, Adrienne, Cogent, and Aceta also ran.

Third race, ¾ mile, selling—Eagle Bird, 104 pounds [Warren], 3 to 1, won; B. F. Fly Jr., 108 [Freeman], 12 to 1, second; Inspector Hunt, 93 [P. Clay], 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:18. Laura F., Wahatchie, Forerunner, Bansach, and Del Coronado also ran. Imp. Connemara left at post.

Fourth race, 1 mile, handicap—Sunny, 102 pounds [P. Clay], 4 to 5, won; Ashland, 90 [Magnuson], 3 to 1, second; King Bors, 105 [Sullivan], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:44¼. Cunarder also ran.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, selling—Bob Lee, 94 pounds [D. Davis], 6 to 1, won; Virgie Dixon, 85 [Hothersoll], 9 to 2, second; Millie M., 98 [P. Clay], 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:17¼. Panout, Loudon, Spendoline, and Jennie June also ran.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Imp. Marden Pet, 106 [P. Clay], 10 to 1, won; Nellie H., 99 [Warren], 6 to 1, second; Effie T., 94 [Willis], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:18. Outgo, Dago, Dominico, Dixie Lee, Aunt Lida, and Hartford Boy also ran.

Entries for today are as follows:

First race, 11-16 mile, selling—Truant, 102 pounds; Rubberneck [Vagabond], 100; Aunt Sallie, 95; Demirep, 95; Nemaha, 104; Miriam R., 107; Satinet, 107; Rosa May, 102; Virginia M., 95.

Second race, 9-16 mile, selling—Clematus, 97 pounds; Tom Anderson, 100; Vanessa, 98; Sister Adele, 97; Terrific, 97; Granada, 100.

Third race, 11-16 mile, selling—Sewanee, 112 pounds; Peep o' Day II., 95; Santa Cruz, 104; J. H. Grafton, 97; Potsdam, 107; Little Thorn, 100; Elsie Ferguson, 95; Sligo, 100; Fannie Hunt, 95.

Fourth race, ½ mile—Old Sport, Watch Eye, Jumbo, Manhattan, Sorrel Bell, Bobbie, Little Charlie, Dew Drop, Dexter F.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Pearson, 89 pounds; Frank Jaubert, 81; Del Coronado, 91; Springtime, 109; Play or Pay, 103; Bismarck, 108; Alto June, 102; John Hickey, 108; Revenue, 105; Mamie G., 84; Rachel McAlister, 98; Chenpa, 104.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles, handicap, over 5 hurdles—Tambio, 132 pounds; Evening, 125; Cunarder, 130; Hercules, 150; Templemore, 132; My Luck, 146.

Seventh race, 11-16 mile, selling—Pinchback, 97 pounds; Bob Lee, 104; May Ashley, 95; Gunwad, 109; Joe Mancini, 100; Effie T., 102; Ferryman II., 97; Rubberneck [Himyar], 95; Zephyr, 97.

**Results at Windsor.**

Detroit, Mich., June 9.—Results at Windsor:

First race, 11-16 mile—Petrolene won, Bombard second, Tough Timber third. Time, 1:13.
Second race, 9-16 mile—Truxillo won, Paul Kauvar second, Harry B. third. Time, :59.
Third race, ¾ mile—Miss Rowett won, Red Top second, Sauteur third. Time, 1:21½.
Fourth race, ¾ mile—Idlewild won, Full Sea second, Ernestine Fredericks third. Time, 1:24.
Fifth race, ⅝ mile—Strabertha won, Pat Tucker second, Camden third. Time, 1:06¾.

### GREAT HARNESS RACING AT OMAHA.

**Jo He Goes a Mile in the 2:09 Pace in 2:08¼.**

Omaha, Neb., June 9.—[Special.]—Fine weather and a good track enabled the 2:09 pacers to go the fastest race of the year. None of the six horses had started before this season and the talent failed to agree on a favorite. They all showed remarkable form and the entire field was well bunched in every heat. Heirloom's hopples were too much of a handicap to him and he gave it up after winning two heats of the three-minute pace in fast time. After four hard-fought heats the 2:09 pace was postponed on account of darkness. The summary:

2:09 class, pacing, purse $1,000 [unfinished]:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jo He, ch. g., by Brooke Forest [Sims] | 6 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Badge, br. g., by Silas Wright [Easton] | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Miss Williams, b. m., by Williams [Bibbens] | 2 | 6 | 4 | 1 |
| Affrite, b. h. [Russell] | 5 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| Ella T., gr. m. [Tilden] | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Direction, blk. h. [Towne] | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 |

Time—2:09¼; 2:08¼; 2:11¾; 2:13¼.

### BIG ENTRY LIST FOR THE TROTS.

**Events at the Terre Haute Track Fill Well.**

Terre Haute, Ind., June 9.—[Special.]—The entries for the Trotting Association's fall meeting are all in and the average is twenty-four to a class. The number for each class is as follows:

Two-year-old, 2:50 class, purse $1,000, 20; 3-year-old, 2:40, $1,000, 30; 3-year-old, 2:25, $1,500, 15; 2:15 class, $2,000, 18; 2:18 class, $1,500, 22; 2:23 class, $1,000, 28; 2:28 class, $2,000, 44. For pacers: 2:25 class, $1,000, 29; 2:18 class, $2,000, 26; 2:11 class, $2,000, 25.

The Trotting Association is preparing to give a big barbecue and cake walk for a Fourth of July attraction at the 2:01½ track.

### BIG SHOOT IS ARRANGED FOR.

**Members of Eureka Gun Club Meet in Masonic Temple.**

Members of the Garfield and the Eureka Gun clubs met last night in the office of the American Field to discuss the preliminaries of an amateur inanimate target shooting tournament in June. It was decided that a large amateur tournament in Chicago is feasible, and that it should be under the auspices of the Cook County Trap Shooters' League. A committee was appointed to make preliminary arrangements and report at the next meeting of the league, June 20, at Calumet Heights.

**University Crew a Winner.**

Milwaukee, Wis., June 9.—[Special.]—The freshman crew of the university defeated a crew from the Milwaukee Rowing club over the two-mile course in Lake Monona this evening. The time was 10 minutes and 53 seconds.

# STUDENTS HAVE A SAY.

### MR. HARPER SANCTIONS FORMATION OF ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

**University of Chicago Boys Will Have Charge of the Athletic Teams and Field Days and the Finances Are to Be Controlled by the Faculty—They Are to Work in Harmony with Stagg—Constitution Is Drawn Up and Will Be Voted On.**

The desire for a student athletic association, which has lately become so strong at the University of Chicago seems on the verge of being gratified. About a month ago President Harper put into effect a new organization of the student body of the university, which gives them a voice in their own government. Ever since that time the Senior College Council has been at work preparing plans for an athletic association. This has been done with the consent of the President and after much consultation with Prof. Stagg.

The plan is intended to give the management of the teams, field, etc., into the hands of the students, while the finances, though nominally under control of the students, are really in charge of the faculty. It is hoped that the combination of student enthusiasm with the experience of the director of physical culture, Mr. Stagg, will, on the one hand, insure success on the athletic field, and, on the other, keep finances on a sound basis. University athletics have always been self-supporting hitherto and it is intended to keep them so.

The following constitution will be laid before the Student Council tomorrow and if they act favorably it will be presented for ratification at the next meeting of the faculty:

Art. 1. This body shall be known as the University of Chicago Athletic Association.

Art. 2. The object of this association shall be to regulate the general athletic interests of the university and to take charge of the university athletic funds and property.

Art. 3. This association shall consist of the officers and the Board of Control.

Art. 4. The officers of this association shall be a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Graduate Treasurer, and an Executive committee of nine, composed of the above officers, the director of physical culture, ex-officio, and the managers of the baseball, football, track, and tennis teams.

Art. 5. The Board of Control shall be the Board of Physical Culture, plus one representative from each of the graduate, divinity, senior, and junior colleges.

Art. 6. The officers of this association shall be elected at the regular semi-annual meetings held during the first week in May and December of each year.

Art. 7—Sec. 1. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the association, to appoint all committees not otherwise provided for, and to make arrangements for and call the regular meetings.

Sec. 2. The Vice-President shall perform all the duties of the President in the absence of the latter.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep full and accurate minutes of all meetings of the association and of the Executive committee.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the Graduate Treasurer to keep full and accurate record of all receipts and expenditures, and, under the direction of the Executive committee, to advance money to the various managers for necessary expenditures.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the Executive committee to take entire charge of all property belonging to the interests of the university, the field, grand stand, track, etc., and to keep them in good order and repair.

Sec. 6. The Executive committee shall decide all disputed questions relating to the use of the athletic grounds on any particular date.

Sec. 7. The Executive committee shall consult the Board of Control on all questions involving the expenditure of large sums of money, and on questions of intercollegiate relations and policy.

Art. 8. The Board of Control shall pass upon all matters of policy relating to university athletics, the election of all managers and Captains, and on the personnel of the teams which represent the university. This board shall formulate the policy of the university in any matter which may come up between the university and any other institution, or on any question in intercollegiate athletic relations.

Art. 9. The managers and Captains of the various teams shall be elected as follows: The managers of baseball, track athletics, and tennis shall be elected at the December meeting. The manager of the football team shall be elected at the May meeting. The several Captains shall be elected not later than one week from the end of the season, by the members of the several teams who have taken part in championship games.

Art. 10. No election shall be valid until approved by the Board of Control.

Art. 11—Sec. 1. The managers of the various teams shall have full charge of and be held by the Graduate Treasurer accountable for all money receipts and expenditures concerned in the proper management of the teams.

Sec. 2. Each manager shall have charge of the guarantees, sale of tickets for games, and expenses of trips and outfits.

Sec. 3. No manager shall make terms or dates with any team or organization except with the consent and under the direction of the director of physical culture.

Art. 12. It shall be the duty of the director of physical culture to make all dates, terms, and financial arrangements for games, either personally or through the various managers as he may see fit. He shall, under the direction of the Board of Control, make out all schedules for the various branches of athletics.

### NEW CAPTAIN FOR THE TRACK TEAM

**Steigmeyer Is Chosen by University of Chicago Athletes.**

The University of Chicago track team elected a Captain yesterday for the ensuing year. F. F. Steigmeyer was successful over three other candidates. The new Captain is probably the best all around athlete at the university. This spring he has carried off first prize in the hurdles in four cup contests and was well up in the lead in the shot put and high jump. He attended West Point before he entered the university and is now a junior.

The whole team will put unusual zest in its training in anticipation of the dual meet with the University of Michigan on Saturday. The Wolverines have entered twenty-seven men for the contests, and Chicago will have about thirty.

The Chicago baseball team goes to Madison the same day to play Wisconsin, but little Herschberger will not accompany the team. He will compete with the track team in the pole vault and hurdles.

**High School Athletes to Meet.**

The Cook County High School Athletic Association will hold a meeting tomorrow at the Great Northern Hotel. Some corrections are to be made in the entry list which was printed last Sunday and the Financial committee has its report to make.

### RULE MUST WORK BOTH WAYS.

**Bicyclists Ask That All Vehicles Be Made to Carry Lamps.**

The bicyclists of the city have again begun the move to require all vehicles on the streets to carry lighted lamps at night. In pursuance of this the following communication was sent to Mayor Swift yesterday with the request that it be presented to the Council at its next meeting:

To his Honor, the Mayor, and the Council of the City of Chicago:

Gentlemen—At a meeting of the Associated Cycling Clubs of Chicago, held June 1, 1896, the following resolution was adopted, with instructions that I forward the same to your honorable body:

"Whereas, The authorities of the various parks in the City of Chicago and the Municipal Government of the City of Chicago have seen fit to enforce ordinances requiring all bicycles to be equipped with lighted lamps at night for the protection of pedestrians and others; and,

"Whereas, It is conceded that the users of bicycles are entitled to the rights and privileges granted to the users of other vehicles, and,

"Whereas, The park ordinances provide that all vehicles usually carrying lamps must keep them lighted at night; therefore,

"Be it resolved, That this association express to the proper city and park authorities its approval of such ordinances so far as they relate to bicycles, but that it deems it only proper and just that such ordinances that provide that other vehicles shall carry lighted lamps at night be enforced to the letter; and

"Be it further resolved, That the City Council and such park boards as have not already done so be petitioned to pass ordinances providing that all vehicles shall carry lighted lamps at night, thus being placed on an equal footing with bicycles, in accordance with the decisions of nearly every State Supreme Court in the United States." Respectfully, F. D. McGUIRE, Secretary.

### MURPHY PREPARES A STATEMENT.

**Gives Detailed Account of His Whereabouts for Several Days.**

Frank D. Murphy yesterday prepared a statement of his case in the time prize protest. It gives an account of his whereabouts from Thursday, the 28th of May, when he registered for the race, until his arrival at 5 o'clock in the afternoon at the home of his brother after the finish.

It also states clearly and in detail his actions at Wheeling and how he rode the race, giving incidents which happened along the route. The statement was sworn to by Murphy before H. G. Paterson, notary public, and witnessed by Frederick C. De Long and M. G. Paterson.

### WILL BE THE GREATEST OF ALL.

**Indications the Pullman Road Race Will Eclipse All Others.**

The South Side Cycling club's Fourth of July Pullman road race grows more promising every day and the members are enthusiastic over the prospects. It is now an almost assured fact that the Pullman road race will be even a larger affair than was the Chicago, and, from the precautions taken by the management, it will end in no such muddle as the Murphy-Faulhaber protest case. Spotters will be placed all along the line and at the start and finish to prevent the possibility of any one entering the race at a point along the course or starting ahead of his class.

Capt. C. E. Jones of the South Side club, who went to Saugatuck with the club Sunday, has not yet returned. Capt. Jones is making the effort of his life to have the Pullman road race turn out the biggest affair of the kind ever held in the country, and indications seem to point to success.

### TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK.

**North Shore Wheelmen Place Murphy Case in Hands of a Committee.**

Advantage is being taken of the time granted by Referee Fanning before making his decision in the Murphy case and both sides are working to secure additional evidence and to further strengthen that already secured. Several persons went over the Wheeling course yesterday and claim to have found clews strengthening the claim of Murphy.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the North Shore Wheelmen was held at the club-house last night in regard to the case. They decided to place the entire matter in the hands of a committee of three, consisting of T. F. Moore, John Pfeifer, and H. M. Gardiner, delegating them with full power to pursue the investigations on behalf of the club.

**Will Be a Great Affair.**

The Illinois Cycling club tournament to be held at Washington Park track July 3 and 4 will likely be the most important tournament ever held in this city. The Entry committee has already received a large number of entries, the following well-known riders being among them: Fred Loughead, Class A, champion of Canada; W. E. Kenyon, C. W. Miller, holder of the five-mile standing paced Class A record, 10:07 2-5.

**Hinsdale Wheelmen Organize.**

The Hinsdale cyclists will complete their organization Friday night. F. E. Scotford, N. H. Webster, W. A. Hayes, A. Dawson, and S. T. Kimball have been appointed to formulate a constitution and by-laws. The club membership will probably be limited to 150 members.

**Rules Out Today.**

Rules governing the delegates' road race will be out today. They are said to contain some rich surprises, which will almost scare the more timid delegates from starting. This race will be one of the most interesting events of the cycling year and promises some rare fun.

**Griffo Lands Behind the Bars.**

New York, June 9.—[Special.]—Young Griffo, the prize-fighter, who was arrested for reckless driving at Coney Island last night, was sent to jail for twenty-five days by Police Justice Nostrand this afternoon.

**Sporting Notes.**

F. B. Murphy of time prize protest fame has been invited to race in the national circuit bicycle meet, to be held Tuesday, June 30, at Galesburg, Ill.

The Harvey baseball team would like Saturday games on home grounds with first-class uniformed teams. Address H. Bacharach, manager, Harvey, Ill.

C. C. O'Fallon, owner of Assignee and other first-class thoroughbreds, was at the Forsyth track yesterday seeking stable room for some of his string.

Two good all-round players would like to join some strong 17-18-year-old amateur team, in or out of city. Address W. Carlson, No. 232 Fifth avenue, city.

The Maroon Stars would like to hear from all 15-year-old clubs for games to be played on the South Side. Address T. Farrell, 334 Twenty-third street.

Chicago Unions are now in Michigan and will be home in time to play the Pullmans of Pullman, Ill. Unions have played twelve games and won ten this season.

The Defenders would like to hear from all clubs averaging 18 years old for Saturday and Sunday games; would like games for June 13 and 14. Address F. Kelly, 421 West Huron street.

Extensive preparations are being made for the Unique Cycling club's reception to be given at the club-house, No. 747 Jackson boulevard, next Thursday night to celebrate its first anniversary.

The Marquettes have arranged a series of three games with the Dalys for a purse of $100. The first game will be played Sunday at the South Side City League grounds, Thirty-ninth street and Wentworth avenue.

H. N. Hudson and Carl Robinson of the North Shore Wheelmen, W. A. Manning, President of the South Side Cycling club, and G. H. Reed of the First Regiment Cycling club will take a trip awheel through the summer resorts of Wisconsin. After a tour of the watering places they will ride up to Minneapolis.

### FIXES PUNISHMENT FOR CAPT. HEALY.

**Secretary Carlisle Suspends the Revenue Officer for Four Years on Waiting Orders Pay.**

Washington, D. C., June 9.—The board appointed in January last to investigate the charges of drunkenness preferred against Capt. M. A. Healy of the revenue cutter Bear stationed on the Pacific coast found him guilty, but in view of Capt. Healy's long and efficient service recommended him to the favorable consideration of Secretary Carlisle.

The Secretary has now adopted this recommendation of mercy and mitigated the original sentence of dismissal by ordering that Capt. Healy be placed at the foot of the list of Captains and be suspended from rank and duty on waiting orders pay for a term of four years and be publicly reprimanded by the publication of the Secretary's order on board all revenue cutters.

The Secretary has further admonished Capt. Healy that if he is again found guilty of excessive use of intoxicants he will be summarily dismissed.

### REJECTS THE OFFER OF ALBERT LEA.

**Lutherans Looking for a Location for a Seminary.**

La Crosse, Wis., June 9.—The morning session of the Norwegian Lutheran Synod discussed the question of permanent location of the theological seminary. The offer from Albert Lea Academy corporation was rejected by a large majority.

In the afternoon the Luther College corporation met and elected the following named Board of Trustees:

President, Prof. L. Larsen, Decorah, Ia.; Secretary, Prof. C. A. Naeseth, Decorah, Ia.; Treasurer, G. O. Rustad, Decorah, Ia.; O. K. Simmons, Red Wing, Minn.; Andrew Jensen, Edgerton, Wis.; the Rev. T. A. Torgersen, Somber, Ia.; John Lienlokken, La Crosse; Nels Larsen, Hesper, Ia.; L. O. Moen, Calmar, Ia.

A decision was reached to take up a subscription to the amount of $30,000 to pay the debt of the Pacific Lutheran University at Tacoma, Wash. Sums from $1 to $500 were subscribed.

**Calls for Ice Inspectors.**

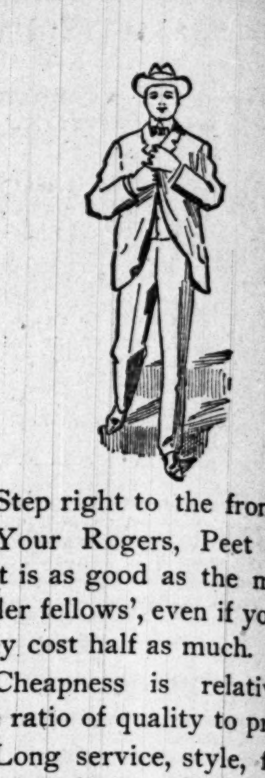
Health Commissioner Kerr called on the Civil Service Commission yesterday for five ice inspectors to work in his department for the enforcement of the ice ordinance recently passed by the Council. Examinations have been held by the commission and the highest men on the eligible list of the commission will be qualified for the positions.

**Whisky Drunk in New York.**

The people of New York drink 5,000,000 gallons of whisky a year.


Look to the TIRE!
The TIRE—bears the brunt.
The TIRE—is constantly exposed.
The TIRE—meets all dangers first.
A costly bicycle, perhaps your own safety—depends on its being trustworthy—therefore buy a
Hodgman SINGLE TUBE Tire.
"It's made of Rubber."
Hodgman Rubber Company,
Atwood Building, Chicago.

$75. $100.
"The Fowler"
DOWN-TOWN—112 AND 114 DEARBORN-ST.
WEST SIDE—76-84 ASHLAND-BLVD.
SOUTH SIDE—22ND AND MICHIGAN BLVD.
NORTH SIDE—520 NO. CLARK-ST.


Step right to the front, now. Your Rogers, Peet & Co. suit is as good as the made-to-order fellows', even if yours did only cost half as much.
Cheapness is relative—it's the ratio of quality to price.
Long service, style, fit, sterling quality at $15 to $30—what more do you get by paying double?
But hold—your money back if you want it here; who else offers as much?
F. M. ATWOOD
N. W. Cor. Madison and Clark-sts.



MESINGER Rattan Saddles





The pleasure of cycling depends on the saddle. The Mesinger Rattan Saddle is acknowledged the most comfortable, healthful, best ventilated and durable. $2.50
Hulbert Air Brake
Each ounce of pressure remains checking the wheel until release valve is touched.
$3.50
Majestic Bicycles
Finished out of sight, and the material and workmanship are better than the finish itself.
$85
HULBERT BROS. & CO.
Men and Women's Sporting Outfits and Costumes
26 WEST 23d STREET
NEW YORK
Sterner Wheel and Sporting Goods Co.
75 Dearborn-st., Chicago.
MAJESTIC AGENTS.



We Make Wheels Too!





Eldredge & Belvidere.
They are the Lightest Running Wheels on Earth and Strictly High Grade.
We Always Made Good Sewing Machines! Why Shouldn't We Make Good Wheels?
QUALITY GUARANTEED THE BEST.
GLEASON & SCHAFF, Retail Agents,
275 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO.
Open Evenings Until Nine
NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO.,
BELVIDERE, ILLS.



"A thousand wheels—but only one Shoe."
Use the Ball-Bearing Bicycle Shoe
For Comfort Fit and Wear
Pratt Fasteners hold laces.
Trade-Mark stamped on every pair.
Leading Dealers have them.
C. H. FARGO & Co., Makers, CHICAGO.



$50.00
LADY'S OR GENT'S 1895 $85 WAVERLEY WHEEL, STRICTLY HIGH GRADE, FULLY GUARANTEED: BUILT AND BACKED BY THE LARGEST BICYCLE FACTORY IN THE WORLD. ONLY A LIMITED NUMBER OF THESE WHEELS.
INDIANA Bicycle COMPY,
184 MADISON-ST. - - 'PHONE MAIN 966.



"Imperial Wheels"
—the go-lightly-kind.
Sold at retail by the manufacturers at their city salesroom 325 Wabash Av.
AMES & FROST COMPANY.



RAMBLER
$100—BICYCLES—$100
GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO., 85



STUDEBAKER
Spring Novelties at Special Prices.
Fine assortment Harness, Robes, and
203-7 MICHIGAN AV


ANOTHER SHARP

JULY WHEAT DECLINE
CENTS IN TWO

**Spring Wheat Receipts ... to Reflect Excellent ... —There Is Nothing to ... ish Inspiration—Coarse ... Provision Markets Ar... Features—Prices Worki... the Low Level—Street M...**

The advance in the wheat m... was accomplishel slowly after... ous effort, is lost with distr... rapidity. Following the sh... the high point of Monday there... day of almost constant decline... a rally to break its monotony. ... opened yesterday anywhere f... 60½c, as against a close at ... fore, and it went straight ... close, 58⅝c asked. There was ... of strength early in the tradin... ried the price to 60½c, but ... the whole was unbroken by ... rallies. The trading conti... scale, with professionals d... it. The news of the day ... interesting and there was ... day's developments warranti... There were rather liberal cle... total of wheat and flour footi... bu. On the other hand, the N... receipts continued extremely ... were considerably larger than... responding day of last week a... as large as for the correspondi... year. The receipts at Duluth a... olis were 685 cars, against 666 ... 277 last year. Bradstreet's ... world's available placed the ... 1,782,000 bu. This was rather ... expected, but was not much ... the decrease for the corresp... of last year. The Michigan cr... issued and proved to be not nearl... able as had been anticipated. ... condition as 77, which was m... ter than indicated by the extr... predictions that have been cu... eral days.

**Government Bureau Fi...**

The government crop repo... today. There were all sorts ... to what it is likely to show ... them appear to be based o... formation. These estimates ... ure at 76 to 77 per cent for ... The most enthusiastic bulls ... doubtful about their positi... by the government report ... idea that it will show as un... dition as has been indicate... crop reports and they doub... fully bear out the damages indicated by the various State reports. An estimate by Beerbohm regarding the French crop was made a good deal of by the bulls, but did not have much effect in checking the downward course of prices. The English estimate now places the crop of France 56,000,000 bu below the earlier estimates. There were the usual number of private reports of crop damage, but they were offset in some measure by other reports showing cond... usually good. One member ... who has a line on elevators in ... Northern Kansas returned ... a trip through that section and ... glowing accounts to relate of ... of all crops. He declared th... that had been put in the ... braska must be rated at 1... that the acreage both of w... larger than ever before in the ... State. He believes that the ... see shipments into this mar... tricts which have not for seve... counted upon as producing any ... for domestic consumption. ... from Manitoba were extreme... dispatches stating that th... looked better.

**Foreign Markets Ea...**

The foreign markets we... opening, and helped start t... and they continued weak all ... ing cables showed ½@1d decl... pool, but with the situation fai... decline. There was an outpou... from Baldwin-Farnum's office ... traders believed that it was con... mour, although there was no... which to base their guess ex... volume of transactions was ... the offerings must have com... important quarter.

The corn market was dull a... Outside business was not in ... room traders took their cue fr... market. Prices closed at bo... loss of ⅜@½c, July being 27¼c ... ber 28⅝@29c. Receipts, at 553 ... less than expected, and the est... day is moderate, at 215 car... movement is generally account... the trade by bad roads in the ... does not count much as a b... The foreign demand was repo... bles quoting both spot and fu... Exports from five ports wer... large, at 200,000 bu. Contra... creased 820,000 bu last week, ... 4,131,000 bu, compared with ... year ago. Local out-inspecti... liberal at 230,703 bu. Receipt... primary points were 449,000 bu... 272,000 bu. Vessel room here ... 358,000 bu. In the cash marke... improved.

**Coarse Grain Dull and ...**

The elevator concerns were ... round lots to go to store. The s... was easier, and while prices ... than at the close of the previ... averaged ¼c lower than the ... day.

Trade in oats was light a... The feeling was weaker, and ... were the lowest for the day ... cline. The fact that the Mich... port reduced the average of tha... what cut little figure. Export... at 286,000 bu, and 112,000 bu we... export here, but advices late in ... New York reported the dem... down. There was some call fo... 50,000 bu white clipped were ta... oats were a slower sale and p... ¼c.

Sales on track and f. o. b. co... cluded: Corn—No. 4 sold ... No. 3 at 27c, No. 2 sol... 28c, No. 3 white at 27c, and ... at 28¼c. Billed through: No. ... 3 yellow at 25¾@25½c, No. 2 ... and No. 2 yellow at 25⅞@26... at 18@19c, No. 3 white at 18¼@... 18@18¼c, and No. 2 white ... Billed through: No grade at ... 15@18¼c, No. 3 white at 17¾@... 17c, and No. 2 white at 18¾@1...

Trade in provisions was li... feeling easy on account of the ... paid for hogs at the yards and ... with wheat. Offerings by pa... people who bought on the recen... liberal and the net result of t... ness was a material concession...

Cash flaxseed declined abou... ures 2½c. The demand was ... Receipts were 3,300 bu; shipme... No. 1 Northwestern on track ... 80½c, closing at 80c. July sold ... tember went at 81½c and close... at that.

Barley was easy. Neither fe... maltsters were willing to ta... without some slight concess... poor lots ranged at 23@24c an... choice malting at 25@33c.

Rye ruled easy in sympathy ... and not much animation was ... to go to store sold early at 33... at 33c. July was 33c bid and ... August was quotably 33½c. Se... at 34½@35c and closed at 34½... sellers.

Timothy seed was quiet and ... tember was nominally $3.00 ... $3.12½@3.15. Common to ch... ts ranged at $2.25@3.10. Clo... changed on the basis of $7.... Bran sold at $6.75@7.00 and ... 25.

**Trade Gossip on 'Ch...**

A large number of the receive... rs who are interested in the ... and enlargement of the frei... purpose of securing united eff... table adjustment of freight rate... is the "call-room" yester... developed in part a plan of ... ting the mercantile interests of ... of those who are to mak... ns will be given out today. ... was figured out that the tip o... condition of winter wheat by ... would indicate a crop of 280,000,000 ... estimate which caused some comm... made the winter wheat crop 32... The freight rates were weak a... for corn to Buffalo and Port Hu... made for 43,000 bu wheat, ... 000 bu flaxseed. ... H. Storey & Co. of New Yo... bearish advice on oats to ...

# ANOTHER SHARP BREAK.

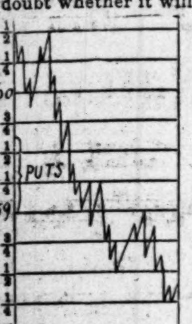
## JULY WHEAT DECLINES OVER FIVE CENTS IN TWO DAYS.

### Spring Wheat Receipts Heavy Enough to Reflect Excellent Crop Prospects —There Is Nothing to Furnish Bullish Inspiration—Coarse Grain and Provision Markets Are Without Features—Prices Working Back to the Low Level—Street Markets.

The advance in the wheat market, which was accomplished slowly after long, arduous effort, is lost with distressing ease and rapidity. Following the sharp break from the high point of Monday there was another day of almost constant decline with scarcely a rally to break its monotony. July wheat opened yesterday anywhere from 60½c to 60¼c, as against a close at 60⅝c the day before, and it went straight down to a weak close, 58⅝c asked. There was a small show of strength early in the trading, which carried the price to 60½c, but the market on the whole was unbroken by any important rallies. The trading continued on a large scale, with professionals doing the bulk of it. The news of the day was not specially interesting and there was nothing in the day's developments warranting the decline. There were rather liberal clearances, the total of wheat and flour footing up 234,000 bu. On the other hand, the Northwestern receipts continued extremely large. They were considerably larger than for the corresponding day of last week and over twice as large as for the corresponding day of last year. The receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis were 685 cars, against 666 last week and 277 last year. Bradstreet's report of the world's available placed the decrease at 1,782,000 bu. This was rather better than expected, but was not much over one-half the decrease for the corresponding week of last year. The Michigan crop report was issued and proved to be not nearly so unfavorable as had been anticipated. It gave the condition as 77, which was materially better than indicated by the extravagant bull predictions that have been current for several days.

**Government Bureau Figures Today.**

The government crop report will be out today. There were all sorts of estimates as to what it is likely to show, though none of them appear to be based on any inside information. These estimates placed the figure at 76 to 77 per cent for winter wheat. The most enthusiastic bulls are rather doubtful about their position being upheld by the government report. They have no idea that it will show as unfavorable a condition as has been indicated by the private crop reports and they doubt whether it will fully bear out the damages indicated by the various State reports. An estimate by Beerbohm regarding the French crop was made a good deal of by the bulls, but did not have much effect in checking the downward course of prices. The English estimate now places the crop of France 56,000,000 bu below the earlier estimates. There were the usual number of private reports of crop damage, but they were offset in some measure by other reports showing conditions to be unusually good. One member of the board who has a line on elevators in Nebraska and Northern Kansas returned yesterday from a trip through that section and had the most glowing accounts to relate of the condition of all crops. He declared that everything that had been put in the ground in Nebraska must be rated at 100 or better, and that the acreage both of wheat and corn is larger than ever before in the history of the State. He believes that the early fall will see shipments into this market from districts which have not for several years been counted upon as producing any wheat except for domestic consumption. Some reports from Manitoba were extremely bearish, the dispatches stating that the crop never looked better.



JULY WHEAT RANGE

**Foreign Markets Easy in Tone.**

The foreign markets were weak at the opening, and helped start the local decline, and they continued weak all day. The closing cables showed ½@1d decline in Liverpool, but with the situation fairly firm at the decline. There was an outpouring of wheat from Baldwin-Farnum's office all day. The traders believed that it was coming from Armour, although there was not much upon which to base their guess except that the volume of transactions was so large that the offerings must have come from some important quarter.

The corn market was dull and dragging. Outside business was not in evidence, and room traders took their cue from the wheat market. Prices closed at bottom, with a loss of ⅝@¾c, July being 27⅞c and September 28⅞@29c. Receipts, at 553 cars, were 47 less than expected, and the estimate for today is moderate, at 215 cars. The light movement is generally accounted for among the trade by bad roads in the country, and does not count much as a bullish factor. The foreign demand was reported slow, cables quoting both spot and futures ¼d off. Exports from five ports were only fairly large, at 200,000 bu. Contract stocks increased 820,000 bu last week, and are now 4,131,000 bu, compared with 4,912,000 bu a year ago. Local out-inspection was fairly liberal at 230,703 bu. Receipts at Western primary points were 449,000 bu; shipments, 372,000 bu. Vessel room here was taken for 300,000 bu. In the cash market the demand improved.

**Coarse Grain Dull and Dragging.**

The elevator concerns were looking for round lots to go to store. The sample market was easier, and while prices were no lower than at the close of the previous day they averaged ¼c lower than the sales of Monday.

Trade in oats was light and scattered. The feeling was weaker, and latest prices were the lowest for the day at ¼@⅜c decline. The fact that the Michigan crop report reduced the average of that State somewhat cut little figure. Exports were liberal at 300,000 bu, and 112,000 bu were worked for export here, but advices late in the day from New York reported the demand quieting down. There was some call for cargoes, and 50,000 bu white clipped were taken. Sample oats were a slower sale and prices declined ¼c.

Sales on track and f. o. b. coarse grain included: Corn—No. 4 sold at 24@25c, No. 3 at 27c, No. 2 sold at 27⅝@27¾c, No. 3 white at 27c, and No. 2 white at 28½c. Billed through: No. 3 at 25¼c, No. 3 yellow at 25⅝@25½c, No. 2 at 25⅝@26¼c, and No. 2 yellow at 25⅞@26¼. Oats—No. 3 at 18@19c, No. 3 white at 18½@19⅝c, No. 2 at 18⅝@19c, and No. 2 white at 19¼@20¼c. Billed through: No grade at 15¼c, No. 3 at 16@16¾c, No. 3 white at 17¾@18⅝c, No. 2 at 17⅞c, and No. 2 white at 18⅞@19¼c.

Trade in provisions was light, with the feeling easy on account of the lower prices paid for hogs at the yards and in sympathy with wheat. Offerings by packers and by people who bought on the recent upturn were liberal and the net result of the day's business was a material concession in prices.

Cash flaxseed declined about 1c and futures 2¼c. The demand was very limited. Receipts were 3,300 bu; shipments, 7,676 bu. No. 1 Northwestern on track ranged at 80@80¼c, closing at 80c. July sold at 80c. September went at 81½c and closed with sellers at that.

Barley was easy. Neither feed-buyers nor maltsters were willing to take anything without some slight concessions. Thin, poor lots ranged at 23@24c and common to choice malting at 25@33c.

Rye ruled easy in sympathy with wheat and not much animation was shown. No. 2 on to store sold early at 33¼c and closed at 33c. July was 33c bid and 33½c sellers. August was quotably 33½c. September sold at 34¼@35c and closed at 34½c bid and 35c asked.

Timothy seed was quiet and steady. September was nominally $3.00 and August $2.90@3.15. Common to choice country lots ranged at $2.25@3.10. Clover-seed was unchanged on the basis of $7.40 for prime. Bran sold at $6.75@7.00 and middlings at ...

**Trade Gossip on 'Change.**

A large number of the receivers and shippers who are interested in the reorganization and enlargement of the freight bureau for the purpose of securing united efforts toward an equitable adjustment of freight rates held a meeting in the "call-room" yesterday afternoon, and developed in part a plan of action for carrying on the mercantile interests of the city. The names of those who are to make the personal canvass will be given out today.

It was figured out that the tip of 76.5 points as the condition of winter wheat by the government report indicates a crop of 280,000,000 bu. A private estimate which caused some comment a few days ago placed the winter wheat crop 320,000,000 bu.

Lake freight rates were weak and ¼c lower, at 1½c for corn to Buffalo and Port Huron. Charters were made for 48,000 bu wheat, 358,000 bu corn, and 25,000 bu flaxseed.

S. B. Chapin & Co. of New York sent the following market advice on oats to Ed Jones: "Guess we are through with heavy exports for the present. May buy a few. French markets down about a cent."

A big Minneapolis milling concern wired that flour was quiet, and that foreigners do not respond to the late advance in flour prices.

Logan had the following from Kansas City: "Grain men in from sections of Kansas, where harvesting is in progress, report the yield very disappointing, and say it is even less than expected. Considerable new wheat offering here, but holders want more than the market."

A letter received from a banker in Fredrick, Kas., says: "Made a drive of twenty miles on Sunday. Find on close examination the army worm is not doing all the damage, although there are a great many of them at work. There are millions of hoppers, all sizes, from one-fourth to three-quarter inch in length, and from one to five on each head of wheat. Some fields are almost stripped of wheat."

Estimated receipts for today were: Fifteen cars wheat, 215 cars corn, 160 cars oats, and 36,000 hogs.

**Prices of Grain and Provisions.**

| | Closed Monday. | Price range yesterday. | Closed yester-day. | Closed Jun.11, 1895. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WHEAT. | | | | |
| July | 60¾ | 58¾@60½ | 58¼ | 80⅝ |
| September | 61⅝ | 59 @61¼ | 59 | 81⅝ |
| CORN. | | | | |
| June | 27½ | 27¼@27½ | 27¼ | 50⅝ |
| July | 28⅜ | 27⅝@28⅜ | 27⅞ | 51⅜ |
| September | 29⅜ | 28⅞@29⅜ | 28⅞ | 52⅜ |
| OATS. | | | | |
| July | 18¼ | 17⅞@18 | 17⅞ | 30¼ |
| September | 18¾ | 18¼@18⅜ | 18¼ | 30¼ |
| May | 21 | 21 @21 | 21 | .... |
| MESS PORK. | | | | |
| July | 7.17½ | 7.02½@7.10 | 7.05 | 12.55 |
| September | 7.32½ | 7.15 @7.25 | 7.20 | 12.82½ |
| LARD—PER 100 LBS. | | | | |
| July | 4.27½ | 4.17½@4.22½ | 4.17½ | 6.62½ |
| September | 4.42½ | 4.30 @4.37½ | 4.32½ | 6.82½ |
| RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE. | | | | |
| July | 3.90 | 3.77½@3.85 | 3.77½ | 6.32½ |
| September | 4.05 | 3.92½@4.00 | 3.92½ | 6.52½ |

GRAIN INSPECTION.

| | Contract grades. | No. 3. | Low grades. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Winter wheat | 5 | 12 | 3 | 20 |
| Spring wheat | .. | 14 | .. | 14 |
| Corn | 392 | 122 | 39 | 553 |
| Oats | 161 | 322 | 1 | 484 |
| Rye | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| Barley | .. | 69 | 2 | 71 |
| Totals | 559 | 539 | 45 | 1,143 |

By canal—34,360 bu corn.
Inspected out—100,568 bu wheat, 230,703 bu corn, and 2,000 bu oats.

## MARKETS IN SOUTH WATER STREET.

### Prices on Leading Lines of Farm, Orchard, and Garden Produce.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

Butter—Creamery—Extra separator, 15c; first, 14@14½c; seconds, 10@13c; thirds, 7@9c; dairies, 11@13c.

Cheese—Western Young Americas, 6¼@7¼c; twins, 6@7c; Swiss, 10½@12½c; limburger, 9@11c; brick, 8@9c.

Eggs—Strictly fresh, new cases included, 10c; strictly fresh, loss off, cases returned, 9@9½c; Southern, loss off, 7@8½c.

Green fruits—Apples, good to choice, $3.00@4.50 per brl; bananas, good to choice, $1.00@1.30; lemons, $2.75@4.00 per box; cherries, $1.00@1.50 per 24-qt. case; strawberries, 60c@$1.00 per 16-qt. case; blackberries, $1.00@1.50 per 24-qt. case; black raspberries, $1.00@1.50 per 24-qt. case; blueberries, $2.25@2.60 per 24-qt. case; peaches, $3.50 per 6-basket crate.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 5⅜c; No. 2 do, 4⅜c; No. 1 calf, 7¼c; No. 1 country tallow, 3c; No. 2 do, 2½c.

Hay—Receipts, 1,460 tons; shipments, 1,034 tons. Choice timothy quotable at $11.00@12.00. No. 1 at $10.00@11.00. No. 2 at $9.50@10.00. No. 3 at $7.50@9.00. Choice prairie at $9.00@9.50. No. 1 at $8.00@8.50. No. 2 at $7.00@7.50. No. 3 at $6.00@7.00. No. 4 at $5.00@6.00.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 8@9c; chickens, 7¼c; springs, 12½@14c; roosters, 5c; ducks, 9@10c; geese, per doz, $4.00@5.00.

Potatoes—Early Rose and Burbanks, 15@18c per bu on track; new potatoes, $1.75@2.25 per brl; sweet potatoes, 25@50c per bu.

Veal—50@60 lb weights, 4½@5c; 75@100 lb weights, 5½@6c; 100@110 lb weights, fancy fat kidney, 6½@7c.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 40@60c per 1-3 bu box; celery, 10@15c per doz; cucumbers, 75c@$1.00 per crate; cabbage, 75c@$1.25 per crate; cauliflower, $1.50@2.25 per doz; green onions, 35@40c per 10 doz; green peas, Illinois, 50@60c per bu; lettuce, 50@75c per brl; new turnips, 50@60c per bu; pie plant, 15@25c per 50-lb. box; radishes, 50@75c per box; string beans, 35@40c per bu; tomatoes, $2.00@2.50 per 6-basket crate; squash, 65@75c per bu.

Whisky—Steady on the basis of $1.22 for highwines.

## PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

### Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at New York.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Grain—Barley malt—Nominal. Wheat—Receipts, 196,100 bu; exports, 121,407 bu. Spot weak; No. 1 hard, 70⅝c f. o. b. afloat. Options opened weak under liquidation, foreign selling, lower cables, big spring receipts, and a better Michigan report than expected, and after a brief rally on covering turned weak once more and declined all day, with liberal liquidation a factor; closed 2@2¼c net lower; No. 2 red closed 65⅛c.

Corn—Receipts, 83,900 bu; exports, 173,215 bu. Spot weaker; No. 2, 33⅛c. Options generally weaker during the day, following wheat, and closed ⅛c net lower; June closed 33⅛c; September 35¼@35⅜c, closed 35⅛c.

Oats—Receipts, 408,300 bu; exports, 283,800 bu. Spot weaker; No. 2, 22½c. Options dull and heavy, closing ⅛c net lower; June closed 22½c.

Hay—Dull shipping, 70@75c; good to choice, 90@95c. Hops—Dull. Hides—Firm. Leather—Quiet. Wool—Quiet.

Beef—Steady. Cut meats—Steady; pickled hams, 9½c. Lard—Weaker; Western steam, $4.40. Tallow—Dull.

Petroleum—Firm; united closed, $1.13. Resin—Steady; strained, common to good, $1.72½@1.75. Turpentine—Steady; 25¼@26c. Rice—Steady. Molasses—Steady.

Pig iron—Dull; Southern, $10.75@13.00; Northern, $11.00@13.00. Copper—Firmer; brokers', $11.50; exchange, $11.40@11.75. Lead—Steady; brokers', $2.90; exchange, $3.00. Tin—Easy; straights, $13.20@13.30; plates, easy. Spelter—dull; domestic, $4.05@4.10.

Cottonseed oil—Quiet; prime crude, 20c; prime summer yellow, 24⅝@25c; off summer yellow, 24¼@25c.

Coffee—Options opened quiet, with prices unchanged to 10 points lower; ruled featureless; dependent on local trading. Closed quiet at 5 points advance to 5 points decline. Sales, 2,000 bags, including June, 11.95c; September, 10.60@10.65c. Spot coffee—Rio, dull; No. 7, 13¼c; mild, quiet; Cordova, 16¼@18c. Sales, 1,500 bags Maracaibo, p. t.; 500 bags Central American, p. t.

Sugar—Raw, steady; sales, 1,000 bags; molasses, 89 test, 3c; refined, quiet.

Butter—Receipts continue ample and really beyond local requirements, which tends to make an unsettled feeling in some quarters. There is, however, no quotable change in prices. Creamery, Western extras, 15½c; seconds to firsts, 12½@14½c. Imitation creamery, seconds to firsts, 10@17c; Western factory, firsts, 11c; seconds, 9@9½c; thirds, 8@8½c.

Cheese—State full cream, large, white, choice, 6@6¼c.

Eggs—Arrivals continue liberal, and with warm, muggy weather there is more pressure to sell, and the general tone of the market is weaker; Northern Ohio, Northern Indiana, and Michigan, usual packings, choice, 12¼@12½c; Northern Ohio, Northern Indiana, etc., average prime, 12c; other Western, choice, 12c; do, fair to good, 11@11½c.

Cotton—At the start prices were reduced 3 points from last night's closing quotations, followed by a further recession of 6 to 9 points before noon, and the tendency continued downward during the afternoon, closing at 16 to 20 points decline from yesterday's figures. Liverpool reported spot cotton firm. Middling uplands 3 15-16d. Futures opened steady, buyers at 1-64d advance; closed easy, 2½ to 3 points net decline. Manchester yarns dull but steady. Cloths—Offers too low. Receipts at the port today were 2,566 bales. On the spot the market was quiet at ⅛c decline; middling uplands at 7⅝c and do gulf at 7⅞c. Sales, 94 bales for consumption and 100 bales on contract. Today's sales:

| Months. | Sales. | High. | Low. | Closing. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| June | 2,700 | 7.45 | 7.36 | 7.30@7.31 |
| July | 6,800 | 7.42 | 7.30 | 7.30@7.31 |
| August | 74,500 | 7.45 | 7.27 | 7.28@7.29 |
| September | 18,200 | 6.89 | 6.71 | 6.70@6.71 |
| October | 44,700 | 6.84 | 6.71 | 6.71@6.72 |
| November | 23,100 | 6.80 | 6.68 | 6.68@6.69 |
| December | 28,700 | 6.82 | 6.70 | 6.70@6.71 |
| January | 24,400 | 6.85 | 6.74 | 6.74@6.75 |
| February | 1,700 | 6.85 | 6.80 | 6.70@6.80 |
| March | 3,700 | 6.89 | 6.83 | 6.83@6.84 |

BALTIMORE, Md., June 9.—Wheat—Weak, spot and month, 65¼c bid; July and August, 64¼@64⅜c; receipts, 1,000 bu; shipments, none; Southern wheat by sample, 66@67c. Corn easy; spot and month, 32⅛@32¼c; July, 33@33¼c; receipts, 5,967 bu; shipments, none; Southern white and yellow, 34c. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western, 25@25½c; receipts, 26,962 bu; shipments, 40,000 bu; stock, 260,153 bu. Rye quiet and steady; No. 2, 35c; nearby receipts, 3,014 bu. Hay firm; good demand for choice; choice timothy, $17.00. Grain freights dull; offerings only moderate; unchanged. Sugar steady; unchanged. Butter steady; fancy creamery, 15@16½c. Eggs weak; fresh, 12c. Cheese steady; unchanged.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 9.—Wheat broke heavily today. July wheat opened at 57¼c, a decline of ½c from yesterday, rallied, and then declined steadily to the close at 55¼@55⅜c, a loss from yesterday of 2c. September opened at 56⅞c, advanced to 57¼c, and closed at 55¼@55⅜c. Liquidation was the feature. Flour—Steady; first patents, $3.25@3.60; second patents, $3.10@3.20; first clears, $2.50@2.60; second clears, $2.00@2.10.

DULUTH, Minn., June 9.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 59½c; July, 59⅝c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 58⅛c; rejected, 49⅜@54⅜c; car inspection, wheat, 53; receipts, wheat, 170,007 bu; shipments, 118,000 bu.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 9.—Resin—Firm; strained, $1.32½; good, $1.37½. Spirits—Steady; machine, 23c; irregular, 22½c. Tar—Firm; $1.05 bid. Turpentine—Quiet; hard, $1.30; soft, $1.70; virgin, $1.80.

## IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

### Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, June 9.—Grain — Wheat, spot quiet, demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 4d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 3d; No. 1 California, 5s 6d; futures opened firm, with near and distant positions ⅝d lower, closed dull, with near and distant positions 1d lower; business about equally distributed; June, 5s ¼d; July, 5s ¼d; August, 5s ¼d; September, 5s ¼d; October, 5s ¼d; November, 5s ¼d. Corn, spot quiet; American mixed, new, 3s 1d; futures opened quiet, with near and distant positions ¼d lower, closed dull, with June unchanged and other months ¼@¼d lower; business about equally distributed; June, 3s 1d; July, 3s ¾d; August, 3s 1d; September, 3s 1¼d; October, 3s 1¼d; November, 3s 2d. Flour steady; limited demand; nothing offering; St. Louis fancy winter, 6s 9d.

Peas—Canadian, 4s 7½d.

Provisions—Bacon steady, demand moderate; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 28s; short ribs, 28 lbs, 27s; long clear, light, 38 to 45 lbs, 23s 6d; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 25s; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs, 22s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 23s; shoulders, square, 12 to 18 lbs, 22s. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 40s. Tallow, fine North American, nominal. Beef, extra India mess, 53s 9d; prime mess, 43s 9d. Pork, prime mess, fine Western, 47s 6d; do medium, 40s. Lard steady; prime Western, 22s 3d; refined in pails, 24s. Cheese easy, demand poor; finest American white, 40s; finest American colored, 36s; ordinary new, 37s. Butter, finest U. S., 70s; good, 45s. Resin, common, 4s 9d. Cottonseed oil, Liverpool refined, 16s 3d. Linseed oil, 19s 1½d. Refrigerator beef, forequarters, 2⅝d; hindquarters, 5¼d. Hops at London [Pacific coast], £1 15s.

The receipts of wheat during the last three days were 289,000 centals, including 139,000 centals American. The receipts of American corn during the last three days were 39,200 centals. The weather is unsettled.

## IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

### Kaffirs and West Australians Open Firm but Close Weak.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says:

The stock markets were idle and dull today on the approach of the settlement. The mining settlement revealed a large account, and Kaffirs and West Australians after opening firm gave way on stiff contangoes. Something more than high contangoes, however, was required to check active dealings in these stocks.

Home rails were dull on fears that large bull accounts will be shown in the settlement tomorrow. Americans were dull and indifferent to the settlement, there having been no business in them.

The Paris bourse opened unchanged, but closed dull on the setback in mines.

The Berlin market was firm.

## IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

### Closing Prices at Chicago, New York, Boston, and Denver.

Following were quotations and sales of stocks yesterday on the Chicago Mineral and Mining Board:

| Stocks. | High. | Low. | Close. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Delaware Chief | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ | 2,000 |
| Imperial pfd | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 1,500 |
| Sunnyside Gilpin | 12 | 11 | 11¼ | 8,200 |
| Chula Vista | 6 | 6 | 6 | 1,000 |
| C. C. Golden Group | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | 3,000 |
| Justice | .... | .... | *3 | .... |
| Squaw Mountain | .... | .... | *2½ | .... |
| Sonora | .... | .... | *40 | .... |
| Medina | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | 4,500 |
| Isabella | .... | .... | *58½ | .... |
| Pharmacist | .... | .... | *8 | .... |
| Cosmopolitan | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5,000 |
| Finance | 4 | 3½ | 4 | 2,000 |
| Great Fissure | 12⅝ | 12¼ | 12¼ | 3,500 |
| Investors' & Prospectors' | 6 | 6 | 6 | 2,000 |
| Lucile | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10½ | 5,000 |
| Peerless | 13⅝ | 13½ | 13⅝ | 7,500 |
| Sumpter | 4½ | 4⅜ | 4½ | 5,000 |
| Utah Mercur | 5½ | 5 | 5½ | 11,000 |

*Bid.

BOSTON, Mass., June 9.—Following were the closing prices in mining stocks here today:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allouez Min. Co. | $ 1.00 | Kearsarge | 12.25 |
| Atlantic | 21.00 | Osceola | 28.00 |
| Bost. and Mont. | 86.50 | Quincy | 115.00 |
| Butte and Bost. | 2.25 | Tamarack | 87.00 |
| Calumet and Hec | 310.00 | Wolverine | 7.50 |

NEW YORK, June 9.—Following were the closing prices of mining stocks here today:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bulwer | $ .32 | Ontario | 11.00 |
| Chollar | 3.85 | Ophir | 1.90 |
| Crown Point | .65 | Plymouth | .20 |
| Con. Cal. and Va. | 2.80 | Quicksilver | 1.50 |
| Deadwood | 1.85 | Quicksilver pfd of. | 14.00 |
| Gould and Curry | 1.60 | Sierra Nevada | 1.10 |
| Hale and Norcross | 2.75 | Standard | 1.60 |
| Homestake | 27.00 | Union Con | 1.10 |
| Iron Silver | .16 | Yellow Jacket | .60 |
| Mexican | 1.15 | | |

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 9.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alta | $ .20 | Hale and Norcross | $2.65 |
| Alpha Con | .22 | Julia | .09 |
| Andes | .42 | Justice | .11 |
| Belcher | .87 | Kentuck Con | .07 |
| Best and Belcher | 1.50 | Lady Wash. Con | .05 |
| Bodie Con | .64 | Mexican | 1.25 |
| Bullion | .37 | Occidental Con | 1.55 |
| Bulwer Con | .35 | Ophir | 2.00 |
| Caledonia | .13 | Overman | .44 |
| Challenge Con | .55 | Potosi | 1.70 |
| Chollar | 3.40 | Savage | 1.75 |
| Confidence | 1.70 | Scorpion | .12 |
| Con. Cala. and Va. | 2.95 | Sierra Nevada | 1.15 |
| Con. Imperial | .03 | Union Con | 1.10 |
| Crown Point | .72 | Utah Con | .18 |
| Exchequer | .10 | Yellow Jacket | .83 |
| Gould and Currie | 1.50 | | |

## IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

### Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for the dates mentioned:

| Receipts— | Cattle. | Calves. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monday, June 8 | 16,730 | 428 | 35,007 | 16,014 |
| Tuesday, June 9 | 2,500 | 1,700 | 20,000 | 9,000 |
| Totals | 19,230 | 2,128 | 55,007 | 25,014 |
| Same period last week | 18,728 | 1,580 | 67,415 | 28,910 |
| Same period 1895 | 15,324 | 2,082 | 42,807 | 16,142 |
| Shipments— | | | | |
| Monday, June 8 | 2,942 | 1 | 8,573 | 166 |
| Tuesday, June 9 | 1,000 | 10 | 5,000 | 1,000 |
| Total | 3,942 | 11 | 13,573 | 1,166 |
| Same period last week | 3,635 | 3 | 16,097 | 1,496 |
| Same period 1895 | 3,239 | 12 | 10,759 | 3,526 |

Today's receipts are estimated at 14,000 cattle, 27,000 hogs, and 17,000 sheep.

CATTLE—The market was active to the extent of the offerings, and prices ruled steady to 10c higher. Natives steers, averaging 1,020@1,621 lbs, sold at $3.50@4.20, bulk at $3.84@4.10; Texas steers, $2.50@3.85; Texas cows, bulls, stags, and oxen, $1.75@3.15; native cows, $1.25@3.30; heifers, $2.40@3.70; bulls, $2.00@3.25; veal calves, $3.00@5.10.

HOGS—The market opened steady, but later prices declined 5@10c, and the finish was weak. Heavy sold at $2.90@3.60.

SHEEP—Desirable sheep and lambs ruled steady, while undesirable stock sold slowly and 20@40c lower than the close of last week. Common spring lambs declined the most, hundreds selling as low as $2.00@3.00, with fair to fancy at $4.00@6.35. Nearly 600 Mexican lambs sold at $5.25, and 60@108 lb shorn lambs at $3.50@5.15. Native sheep sold at $2.00@4.10, and about 2,000 Texas at $2.00@3.55, bulk at $2.25@3.40.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,900 head; shipments, 2,200 head; market steady to strong; Texas steers, $2.60@3.75; Texas cows, $1.75@2.50; beef steers, $3.25@4.00; native cows, $1.75@3.50; stockers and feeders, $3.00@3.70; bulls, $2.20@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 14,000 head; shipments, 400 head; market opened strong, closed weaker; bulk of sales, $3.05@3.17½; heavy, $2.50@3.15; packers, $3.00@3.20; mixed, $3.05@3.20; lights, $3.10@3.25; yorkers, $3.15@3.25; pigs, $3.10@3.20. Sheep—Receipts, 900 head; shipments, 1,700 head; market stronger; lambs, $4.00@5.00; muttons, $2.00@4.50; Texas steers, 47 head, 997, $2.75; Texas cows, 21 head, 1,050, $2.50; beef steers, 48 head, 1,522, $4.00.

OMAHA, Neb., June 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000; market dull, weaker. Native beef steers, $3.35@3.90; Western steers, $3.00@3.80; Texans, $2.50@3.60; cows and heifers, $2.40@3.25; canners, $1.50@2.30; stockers and feeders, $3.00@3.75; calves, $4.00@5.50; bulls, stags, etc., $2.00@3.25. Hogs—Receipts, 9,200; market steady to 5c lower; heavy and mixed, $3.00@3.05; light, $3.05@3.20; bulk, $3.00@3.05. Sheep—Receipts, none; market strong; natives, $3.00@3.80; Westerns, $3.00@3.70; common and stock sheep, $2.50@3.25; lambs, $3.50@5.00.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Beeves—Receipts, 643; no trading. European cables quote American steers at 9⅛@10c dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 7¼@8c. Exports, 750 beeves; 2,614 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 111; quiet at weak prices. Veals, poor to prime, $3.00@4.25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4,265; slow and lower; sheep, poor to prime, $2.25@3.60; lambs, inferior to prime, $4.75@6.12½. Hogs—Receipts, 4,169; steady at $3.50@4.00.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 9.—[Special.]—The Illinois State Board of Live Stock Commissioners report the following cattle inspection at the Union Stock-Yards, Chicago, during the last week: Inspected, 224; passed in yards, 181; held for post-mortem examination, 43; passed on post-mortem examination, 13; condemned as being unfit for food and ordered tanked, 30. Four cases of tuberculosis were discovered during the examination.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000 head; market steady; native steers, $3.40@4.25; Texas steers, $2.40@3.40. Hogs—Receipts, 9,000 head; market 5c lower; light, $3.10@3.30; mixed, $2.90@3.20; heavy, $3.00@3.25. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000 head; market steady.

## CONFERENCE OF BOARDS OF HEALTH.

### Eleventh Annual Convention of Delegates from Cities of the United States and Canada.

Seventy-five delegates from as many cities in the United States and Canada will begin the eleventh annual National Conference of State Boards of Health at the Auditorium this morning. The sessions will continue three days. Some of the best experts in sanitation are present and will take part in the discussions.

The headquarters of the delegates have been fixed at the Auditorium. Arrangements for the conference have been made by a local committee consisting of William R. Kerr, Commissioner of Health; Dr. John W. Scott, Secretary of the Illinois State Board; and Dr. Frank W. Reilly, Assistant Commissioner of Health. Dr. J. N. Taylor, Crawfordsville, Ind., will preside at all the sessions.

The program for the three days, as arranged, but subject to such changes as may be necessary, is as follows:

At this morning's session Gov. Altgeld and Mayor Swift are on the program for addresses of welcome. Dr. Taylor will respond. There will also be reports of the Committee on Vaccine Farms and on the sanitary work in the various States. The subjects to be discussed this afternoon concern the disposition of immigrants on smallpox-infected ships, transportation of the dead, vital statistics. "The Sanitary Aspect of the Chicago Drainage Channel" will be discussed tonight by L. E. Cooley.

Sewage pollution of city water supplies, a National Department of Public Health, and tuberculosis will be discussed tomorrow morning. Typhoid-fever precautions and anti-toxins are the subjects for the afternoon.

On Friday morning the sale of milk products, limits to the functions of State Boards of Health, and hog flesh as food will be considered.

On Thursday afternoon the delegates will visit the drainage channel at the invitation of the Trustees of the Sanitary District. On Friday the delegates will be the guests of the city and will visit the cribs and inspect the sewerage system. On Saturday the delegates will be taken to the Stock-Yards.

## GRASSHOPPER PLAGUE IN OHIO.

### Country Adjacent to Chillicothe Suffers from Their Appetites.

Chillicothe, O., June 9.—[Special.]—The plague of grasshoppers, which is ruining the farmers north of the city, is on the increase. Several hundred of the insects have been captured and shipped to the Ohio Experimental Station, at Columbus, where they will be inoculated with a virus to work their extinction.

# IT MAY BECOME A RIVAL.

## GENERAL ELECTRIC WORRIES CITY RAILWAY DIRECTORS.

### Meeting of Directors Is Held and It Is Rumored to Have Been Called to Discuss an Offer of the Ordinance—Alley "L" Settlement Not in Sight—Increase in Traffic Due to the Opening of the Coliseum—Local Stocks Are Dull but Firm.

City railway directors are credited with a desire to buy the ordinance now held by the General Electric. There was a meeting of the directors last Saturday and it was considered sufficiently important to cause telegrams to be sent to some absent members summoning them to Chicago. It was rumored yesterday this meeting was held for the purpose of considering a proposition which had been made for the sale of the ordinance to the company. This rumor was denied by the members of the board, who said the meeting was held for an entirely different purpose. They say no negotiations are under way for the purchase of the ordinance and that before the courts are through with the matter the franchise of the General Electric will not be worth the paper on which it is written.

Stockholders in the City railway are not all in accord with the members of the Board of Directors, or at least they talk differently. There are a good many holders of stock who have been free in their criticism of the directors for allowing matters to progress to the present point. The General Electric ordinance has been a bone of contention ever since its passage some months ago. It is a pretty generally understood fact the ordinance was passed in the interests of a group of politicians, who secured it not with the idea of building and operating a line, but for the purpose of selling it to the highest bidder. It was believed the City railway would pay liberally for the ordinance either before or after it was passed. Fifty thousand dollars was the price said to have been set on the ordinance before its passage, and this the directors of the City railway refused to pay. They are all men of integrity and they refused to be a party to such a transaction. Then, too, they seemed to believe the ordinance would never pass, and if it should pass and they were compelled in self-defense to purchase it it could be done for less than $50,000. The ordinance was passed despite the protests of the City railway people and despite the accusations of fraud and forgery in connection with the frontage petitions.

**Ordinance Now in Legitimate Hands.**

The General Electric ordinance has, it is said, passed into the hands of the Love Traction company, of which J. Pierpont Morgan is one of the principal backers. It is said the ordinance was sold for $150,000, and if this is the case it is a serious question to the City railway company if it can secure it at any price. The Love Traction company was credited with having bought the ordinance for the purpose of constructing and operating a road under its provisions. If this is the case it will hardly be for sale to the City railway, unless at a considerable advance over the purchase price. If the owners of the ordinance should build a line under it running down Custom-House and Plymouth place and Dearborn street it would give the City railway a competitor in a field which has practically been its own since street cars were first run in Chicago. There will be nothing to prevent the General Electric from putting in cross-town lines which would parallel the present cross-town lines of the City railway. Arrangements have already been made, it is claimed, for connections with the lines of the Englewood and Chicago, and the Calumet Electric. It would have a field which would be profitable to the General Electric and at the same time a source of annoyance and loss to the Chicago City railway company.

The effect of the General Electric ordinance has been felt in the stock market. City railway stock, which sold six months ago as high as 320 and which sold in 1892 at 476, has declined to less than 250. Yesterday there were sales of 50 shares at 258 and a closing sale of 3 shares at 260.

The two committees representing the Alley "L" are no nearer a settlement today than they were three months ago. The committee representing the extension bondholders seems unable to agree, owing to the opposition of one of its members. Joseph Leiter, who represents his father, L. Z. Leiter, on the committee, offered a substitute plan of reorganization some time ago which, it is said, would have met with the approval of the members of this committee. He has since withdrawn the plan, and as the members of the committee must be unanimous in their support of any plan, his objection is sufficient to prevent reorganization.

The Alley "L" is doing an increased business as a result of the opening of the Coliseum. The day of the opening of Buffalo Bill's "Wild West" show there were 12,000 more passengers carried than on the corresponding day of the previous week. The increase for the second day was 5,500, and for the third day 10,000. This makes a substantial increase in the passenger traffic of the line and makes more stable the position of the extension bondholders, as all the traffic to and from the Coliseum must be credited to the Sixty-third street line.

Yesterday's stock market was an exceedingly dull one. New York Biscuit led in the total of sales, though in this stock only 1,062 shares were traded in. Biscuit was fairly strong, opening at 94⅛, with 93⅞ low and 94¼ high. The close was at 94¼ account and 93½ regular. Diamond Match came second in total of sales, which amounted to 901 shares. It opened at 223 account, selling up to 223⅞ and closing at 223⅝. The stock sold regular at 222¼. Lake Street showed sales of only 390 shares from an opening at 23⅞, which was high, to 23⅜, which was low. The close was at 23⅞.

Bonds were in demand yesterday and there were sales of $25,000 Alley "L" first mortgage receipts after the first call and a further sale of $4,000 on the last call. The prices ranged from 61½ to 61⅝. Extensions sold at 37. Lake Street debentures were in some demand and there were sales of $4,800 at 76.

**Situation in New York.**

A telegram received by Edward L. Brewster yesterday from H. L. Hortan & Co. in New York gives an idea of the way the present New York market is looked upon. It read as follows:

"It was generally conceded that traders were responsible for fluctuations and were influenced largely by room talk of gold exports on Thursday and Saturday to Germany. Such shipments are unlikely—in fact, indications are that there will be none on either day.

"The prominent operators continue to do nothing, but they were a unit in saying that it was a dangerous thing to go short of the market this week—first, because Congress is likely to adjourn any day, and this of itself will be a great relief; secondly, because Mr. Morgan will arrive on the Teutonic and may have something of importance to do and say; and, lastly, next week the market is nearly certain to have an impetus from the Republican convention's declaration for sound money.

"They thought short sales for immediate profit on traders' raids were unwise under these conditions, for any favorable development might quickly turn the narrow market and turn it fast. There seemed to be no immediate danger in sight in any direction, and the apparent confidence of London was everywhere commented upon as favorable to a rise in our stocks."

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

SALES CALL 10 A. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Diamond M Co. | 222½ | 5 N Y Bis Co. | 94 |
| 50 N Y Bis Co. act | 94¼ | 300 do act. | 94 |

BONDS.

$1000 W Chi St R R 1st m. 5s ....102⅝

SALES AFTER CALL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 50 Chi City Ry | 258 | 150 Dia M Co. act. | 223⅝ |
| 3 do | 260 | 50 do act. | 222⅝ |
| 45 Chi B & M Co. | 15½ | 5 Lake St E R R. | 23⅞ |
| 5 do | 17⅝ | 50 do act. | 23⅞ |
| 50 Dia M Co. act. | 223 | 200 do act. | 23⅞ |
| 50 do act. | 223¼ | 5 C & S S R T Co | 6⅞ |
| 50 do act. | 223⅞ | 50 N Y Bis Co. act. | 93⅞ |
| 50 do act. | 223⅞ | 3 do | 93⅞ |
| 200 do act. | 223⅞ | 300 do act. | 94¼ |
| 50 do act. | 223⅜ | 16 W Chi St R R | 104⅝ |

BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $5000 C & S S R T Co rec'ts | 61⅝ | $200 B of T 5s | 101⅝ |
| $5000 do | 61½ | $4800 L S E deb 5s | 76 |
| $15000 do | 61⅝ | $1000 C & S S R T Co ex 5s | 37 |

SALES FROM 1:30 TO 2 P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 50 L St El R R | 23⅞ | 2 N Y Bis Co | 93⅞ |
| 50 do act | 23⅞ | 10 Am St Bd Co | 38½ |
| 35 do | 23⅞ | 250 Dia M Co. act | 223⅞ |
| 350 N Y Bis Co. act | 94¼ | 5 W Chi St R R | 104⅝ |

BONDS.

$4000 C & S S R T Co re'cts ....61⅝

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

| | June 9. | June 2. |
|---|---|---|
| New York | $94,887,821 | $129,830,403 |
| Chicago | 14,323,550 | 19,063,384 |
| Boston | 16,065,628 | 22,011,798 |
| Philadelphia | 10,373,250 | 16,065,518 |
| St. Louis | 3,392,838 | 3,891,678 |
| Baltimore | 2,447,386 | 4,506,853 |
| New Orleans | 1,428,463 | 1,596,309 |

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 60c to 70c premium; St. Louis, 90c premium.

## IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

### Sugar Again Overshadows All Shares in Activity.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The speculative movement today was in most respects a fac simile of that of yesterday, except that the aggregate dealings were a few thousand shares greater. Sugar again completely overshadowed the other shares in point of activity, figuring for nearly one-third of the grand total. The industrial group attracted the principal attention, owing to the great facilities offered in those stocks for manipulation. The high-priced leaders in this class moved in a wide range, with the main tendency toward a lower level. The rubber stocks were more prominent in the trading than for some time past and displayed decided weakness on sales apparently for inside account. The common dropped 2 and the preferred 3¼ per cent. No satisfactory explanation of the decline was furnished up to the close of business, but rumors were current of some discrimination in loans by banks against these stocks and others in the industrial category. Tennessee Coal was also included in the rumors. Continued liquidation was apparent in the last mentioned on a reported decreased demand for iron, with resulting sagging tendency. Colorado Fuel, apparently under similar trade influences, sold off 2¼, but recovered about ½ of the loss at the close. Tobacco was well supported in the early session and improved a sharp fraction, but subsequently broke 1¼ coincidentally with a drive against Sugar. The stock last named was hammered for 1⅝ per cent on a report of the accidental death of a broker closely identified with the management of the company. Advices that the man in question had not received serious injury caused a moderate rally, which, however, was not sustained.

Consolidated Gas, after a 2-point fluctuation, left off unchanged. The railway stocks were quiet, but displayed an easier tendency, with the more noteworthy concessions as a rule in the low-priced shares. The declaration of the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on Manhattan, and the recommendation of the usual quarterly disbursement on Western Union tomorrow by the Executive committee, failed to exert any special influence on prices in either case. The pressure against the list, while almost continuous, does not result in any important declines in the standard shares. In the final dealings some covering was noted in spot which caused irregularity in the closing figures, but net losses were general.

The bond market developed heaviness, with decided pressure against the speculative issues. Readings were unfavorably prominent in the movement, being influenced by the impending second assessment installment payment. The sales were $1,037,000. The principal declines are: Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s, Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic 5s, Erie prior lien 4s, Ann Arbor 1sts, Kansas and Texas 2nds, Cordage 1sts, Wisconsin Central 1sts, trust receipts, and St. Louis Southwestern 2nds, 1 per cent, and do 1sts, and Oregon Improvement consol 5s, trust receipts, 1½ per cent. Governments lacked feature, but were firm on sales of $12,500.

Silver certificates were dull, but held steady on dealings of $20,000.

| Description. | Sales. | High. | Low. | Closing— June 9. | June 8. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amer. Sugar | 31,200 | 123⅞ | 122¼ | 122⅝ | 124¼ |
| Do pfd | 400 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104½ |
| Amer. Tobacco | 5,700 | 65⅞ | 64¼ | 65¼ | 65⅞ |
| Do pfd | 25 | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ | .... |
| Amer. Cot. Oil pfd | 100 | 54½ | 54½ | 54½ | 54⅝ |
| Adams Express | 31 | 148 | 148 | 148 | .... |
| Atlantic & Pacific | 300 | ½ | ½ | ½ | ½ |
| Atchison | 1,000 | 14½ | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14⅜ |
| Do pfd | 1,300 | 22⅛ | 21½ | 21½ | 21⅝ |
| Bay State Gas | 500 | 28⅝ | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| Brunswick | 2,500 | 16 | 16 | 16 | .... |
| B. R. T. | 200 | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24½ |
| C., B. & Q. | 2,100 | 77¼ | 77 | 77⅛ | 77⅜ |
| C. & N. W. | 200 | 105 | 104⅝ | 104⅝ | 104⅞ |
| Do pfd | 25 | 148 | 148 | 148 | .... |
| C., M. & St. P. | 4,700 | 76¼ | 75⅞ | 76 | 76 |
| Do pfd | 100 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 128 |
| C., R. I. & P. | 900 | 69⅝ | 69⅜ | 69⅜ | 69¼ |
| C., St. P., M. & O. | 500 | 42½ | 42½ | 42½ | 42 |
| Canada Southern | 100 | 50½ | 50½ | 50½ | 50 |
| Ches. & Ohio | 300 | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15⅜ |
| C.,C.,C.&St.L. pd | 40 | 85 | 85 | 85 | .... |
| Cen. R.R. of N. J. | 300 | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ | 103⅜ |
| C. & E. I. | 100 | 41 | 41 | 41 | .... |
| Con. Gas [N.Y.] | 1,700 | 155 | 153 | 155 | .... |
| Chicago Gas | 2,200 | 67⅝ | 67⅜ | 67¼ | 67⅜ |
| C., H. V. & T. | 200 | 16⅞ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ |
| Colo. Fuel & I. | 1,200 | 25⅝ | 24¼ | 25¼ | 26½ |
| C., L. & W. pfd | 500 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 51 |
| Comstock | 3,000 | 9 | 9 | 9 | .... |
| Chicago & Alton | 50 | 159 | 159 | 159 | .... |
| Del. & Hud | 26 | 126¼ | 126¼ | 126¼ | .... |
| D. & R. G. pfd | 200 | 47½ | 46⅞ | 46⅞ | .... |
| Dist. & C. F. Co. | 1,800 | 17 | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16⅞ |
| Gen. Electric | 1,200 | 32⅝ | 32 | 32¼ | 32¼ |
| Ill. Central | 12 | 95½ | 95¼ | 95½ | .... |
| Iowa Cent. pfd | 200 | 34 | 34 | 34 | .... |
| Louis. & Nash | 2,100 | 49⅝ | 49¼ | 49¼ | 49½ |
| L. E. & W. pfd | 100 | 70⅝ | 70⅝ | 70⅝ | 70⅞ |
| L., N. A. & C. pfd | 100 | 21 | 21 | 21 | .... |
| Laclede Gas | 200 | 23¼ | 23¼ | 23¼ | 23⅜ |
| Met. Traction | 100 | 106⅛ | 106⅛ | 106⅛ | .... |
| Mich. Central | 100 | 95 | 94⅞ | 95 | .... |
| M., K. & T. pfd | 400 | 24¼ | 24 | 24 | 23⅞ |
| Manhattan | 1,300 | 104⅛ | 104¼ | 104⅝ | 104⅛ |
| Mex. Cent | 300 | 9⅝ | 9 | 9 | .... |
| Missouri Pacific | 600 | 23¼ | 22⅝ | 22⅞ | 23 |
| Northern Pacific | 4,800 | 3½ | 2⅝ | 3½ | 3⅜ |
| Do pfd | 700 | 14¼ | 13⅞ | 14 | 14¼ |
| N. Y., Sus. & W. | 100 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | .... |
| Do pfd | 300 | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | 24 |
| North Amer. Co | 600 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5⅜ |
| N. Y., Ont. & W. | 300 | 13⅞ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | .... |
| P., Ft. W. & C. | 10 | 162 | 162 | 162 | .... |
| Phila. & Read | 4,900 | 8¼ | 8½ | 8¼ | 8⅝ |
| Pacific Mail | 1,500 | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅝ |
| P., D. & E. | 350 | 2 | 2 | 2 | .... |
| Southern Ry | 1,000 | 8⅞ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅞ |
| Do pfd | 1,100 | 28¼ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | 28¼ |
| Southern Pacific | 300 | 19 | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 19 |
| Silver Bullion | 20,000 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 68⅞ |
| St. L. & S. W. | 60 | 40 | 40 | 40 | .... |
| Do pfd | 100 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | .... |
| Texas Pacific | 600 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅜ |
| Tenn. Coal | 6,700 | 24¼ | 22⅜ | 22⅞ | 24⅜ |
| Union Pacific | 1,300 | 7¼ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 7 |
| U. S. Rubber | 1,300 | 20⅞ | 19 | 19¼ | 21 |
| Do pfd | 900 | 80½ | 79 | 79⅜ | 83 |
| U. S. Leather | 1,600 | 8⅝ | 8⅛ | 8⅝ | .... |
| Do pfd | 900 | 63¼ | 62⅜ | 62⅞ | 63⅜ |
| U. S. Express | 97 | 40 | 40 | 40 | .... |
| W. & L. E. | 2,200 | 9⅞ | 9¼ | 9⅜ | 9⅞ |
| Wabash | 100 | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | .... |
| Do pfd | 500 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16½ |
| West. Union | 1,700 | 85⅛ | 85 | 85 | 85⅛ |

EXPRESS STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 148 | United States | 40 |
| American | 111 | Fargo | 97 |

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. new 4s, reg. | 116⅜ | U. S. 4s, reg. | 108 |
| U. S. new 4s, coup. | 116⅜ | U. S. 4s, coup. | 109½ |
| U. S. 5s, reg. | 112⅜ | U. S. 2s, reg. bid | 94½ |
| U. S. 5s, coup. | 112⅝ | | |

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 65000 Atch 4s new | 78¼@⅜ | 1000 N Y C ext 4s. | 101¼ |
| 46000 do adjmt 4s | 40¼@½ | 10000 N Y O-W 5s. | 107½ |
| 2000 Ann Arbor 4s | 70 | 1000 do 4s | 88 |
| 5000 B-7th Av con 5s | 115¼ | 5000 N Y C deb 5s. | 106½ |
| 1000 Bklyn El 1st. | 83⅜ | 7000 N Y C-St L 4s | 104¼@½ |
| 1000 do 2d | 52 | 10000 N Ry Cal 5s. | 94¼ |
| 10000 BC R-N 1st. | 106 | 26000 N P 1st 6s cp | 117@¼ |
| 1000 C So 1st gtd. | 110½ | 50000 do 1st reg. | 116¼@117¼ |
| 7000 do 2d | 104½ | 1000 OR-N cn 5s tr | 92½ |
| 9000 C-O gen 4½s. | 72@⅛ | 2000 do col tr 5s. | 81 |
| 9000 do R-A div 1st 4s | 96⅜ | 7000 Or Imp 1st. | 84 |
| 19000 C HV-T 5s. | 85@⅞ | 9000 do 5s tr. | 15@16⅝ |
| 11000 C-N P 5s tr. | 42⅝@43 | 10000 Ohio So 1st | 88 |
| 5000 C Pac 6s '96. | 103¼ | 33000 O S L-U 5s. | 65¼ |
| 1000 C-O 2d con 4s | 82½ | 10000 O SL-U 6s. | 113¼ |
| 1000 C B-Q con 7s. | 119½ | 5000 P C C-St L 4½s | 110 |
| 9000 do Ia div 4s. | 98 | 15000 P-R g m 4s tr | 78¼@½ |
| 14000 do con 5s | 101@⅛ | 15000 do 1st inc tr. | 26¼ |
| 5000 C-E I 1st. | 115¼ | 30000 do 2d tr. | 13¼@14 |
| 7000 C R I-P ext 5s | 104⅞@105 | 41000 do 3d inc tr. | 11@¾ |
| 5000 C L-W 1st. | 106¼ | 5000 P Ft W-C 1st. | 140 |
| 5000 C-E 1st | 108½ | 15000 Penn Co 4½s reg | 110½ |
| 2000 C-W I g m. | 117 | 12000 R G W 1st 4s | 76@¼ |
| 2000 D-R G 4s | 97¼ | 4000 R W-O cons. | 117@¼ |
| 10000 D S S-A 5s. | 96 | 1000 R-D cons | 120 |
| 3000 Edison El 5s | 107@¼ | 3000 St L-S W 1st. | 67¼ |
| 2000 Erie 4s pr bds | 91½ | 4000 do 2d inc | 25 |
| 1000 H-T C cons. | 101¼ | 19000 St L-I M 5s | 77¼@78 |
| 1000 I-Grt N 2d. | 73½ | 14000 S A-A P 4s. | 57 |
| 11000 Ia C 5s 1st. | 95 | 16000 St P M-M 1st con | 123¼@124¼ |
| 3000 K-M 4s | 81 | 2000 do 4½s | 105¼ |
| 12000 K-O 1st | 115¼ | 40000 S Ry 1st 5s. | 92¼@¼ |
| 1000 L-W B cons. | 103⅜ | 13000 S P Ariz 1st. | 96¾ |
| 18000 L-N unfd gold 4s | 77 | 10000 Tex P 1st 5s | 84¾@85 |
| 25000 do N-Dist. | 113¼@⅜ | 22000 do 2d inc. | 19⅞@21 |
| 5000 do No-M 1st. | 119 | 3000 T-O C 1st. | 109¼ |
| 15000 Lex Av-P F 1st. | 113⅜@114 | 4000 U S 4s reg 1907 | 108¼@¼ |
| 21000 L N A-C cons | 99¼@100 | 1000 do cp 1907 | 109⅝ |
| 1000 L S-M S 2d. | 116⅜ | 1000 do new 4s | 116⅜ |
| 10000 Mex Cent inc Series B | 6 | 3000 US Crd 1st tr | 28 |
| 5000 Met El 1st | 119¼ | 15000 Un El 1st 6s | 82@83 |
| 5000 do 2d | 105⅝@⅞ | 1000 U P 1st '98 ex mat cp | 99¼ |
| 1000 M-O new 6s. | 116⅜ | 1000 Va Mid g m. | 101 |
| 6000 M K-T 1st 4s | 82 | 10000 Va fund debt 1991 | 59¼ |
| 4000 do 2d | 57@¼ | 13000 Wis Cent 1st tr | 34@35 |
| 6000 Man El 4s | 97⅜ | 10000 Wab 1st 5s. | 105¼@⅜ |
| 13000 Mex-Int 1st. | 74⅝@75 | 5000 do 2d | 73⅝ |
| 9000 Morgan's line 6s | 117¼ | 1000 W P 6s | 103¼ |
| 4000 M L S-W 1st Ashland div. | 129 | 1000 W U col 5s. | 107¼ |
| 2000 M-St P g m 4s Series A | 97 | 4000 W S gtd 4s. | 106 |
| 18000 M K-E 1st | 92¼ | 6000 do reg. | 105⅝@106 |
| 1000 M-E con gtd. | 138⅛ | | |

## IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

### Stock Sales and Closing Quotations at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., June 9.—[Special.]—The local money market was stagnant almost to torpidity. Rates were unchanged. New York funds were firm at par at the clearing-house and money was in abundance. Usual quotations follow: Call loans, 2½@3½ per cent; time loans, 3½@4½ per cent; clearing-house rate, 2 per cent.

| Description. | Sales. | Opg. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amn. Sugar | 3,500 | 123⅛ | 123⅛ | 122⅛ | 122¼ |
| Atchison | 800 | 14¼ | 14⅜ | 14¼ | 14¼ |
| Bay State Gas | 1,200 | 14 | 14¼ | 13⅝ | 13⅞ |
| Bell Telephone | 120 | 205 | 205 | 204 | 204 |
| Bost. and Maine | 25 | 162½ | 162½ | 162½ | 162½ |
| C., B. & Q. | 250 | 77½ | 77½ | 77 | 77 |
| Chi. Junct. Ry | 150 | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| Gen. Electric | 100 | 32½ | 32⅛ | 32½ | 32½ |
| Ill. Steel | 100 | 63 | 64 | 63 | 64 |
| Mex. Central | 200 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ |
| Union Pacific | 200 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ |
| West End R. R. | 150 | 71⅞ | 71⅞ | 71 | 71 |

BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $2000 Gas 2d 5s | 70 | $5000 Mex C 1st inc | 18⅜ |
| 4000 C B-Q con 5s. | 100 | 1000 do 2d inc | 8½ |
| 3000 KC FtS&M 6s | 88 | | |

## SUITS AGAINST THE RINGLING BROS.

### Circus Men Asked to Pay Damages to Injured Boys.

West Superior, Wis., June 9.—[Special.]—The parents of the two boys who were injured by a runaway horse during the Ringling circus parade this morning have commenced suit for damages against the Ringlings, alleging that the horse was vicious and improperly handled by its rider. Young Lake's suit is for $15,000, and Allen seeks to recover $10,000. Both boys are at the hospital. Allen will recover, but Lake hovers between life and death. There is some talk of criminal prosecutions against the circus men.

## ABSCONDER IS RETURNED HOME.

### David K. Miller Is Landed in Jail at Muncie, Ind.

Muncie, Ind., June 9.—[Special.]—Several months ago David K. Miller, preceptor at C. Hover & Co.'s window glass factory, absconded with $1,280. He was located at Celina, O., and today a deputy brought him back and placed him in jail.

**London Cab Horse's Life.**

It is stated that the working life of a London cab horse averages about five years.

# NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

## FREIGHT RATE CUTTING BY ASSOCIATION LINES CAUSES WORRY.

### Executive Officers of All the Chicago-Missouri River and Chicago-St. Paul Lines in Fruitless Session to Devise Means for Maintaining a Uniform Tariff—Local Merchants and Shippers Up in Arms to Stop Discrimination.

Western railroad managers are much exercised over the persistent cutting of freight rates by association lines. Executive officers of all the Chicago-Missouri River and Chicago-St. Paul lines were in session yesterday to find means whereby uniform freight rates could be maintained and the discrimination so long practiced against this city stopped. So far, however, no plan has been found to obviate the troubles of the roads.

The efforts made during the last year to enforce the Western trunk lines' pooling agreement have all been in vain, and it is found impossible to bring about an evening up of percentages. Unless something is done at once to bring about a settlement of existing difficulties the pool will go to pieces and a serious rate war will be inaugurated.

The Chicago roads have been earnest in their endeavors to maintain rates, and to their reluctance to meet the cut rates made by the other roads is due the discrimination against Chicago business interests. The worst cutting of rates has and is still being practiced by the lines having Eastern outlets via St. Louis, St. Paul, and other points, and as long as the Chicago lines fail to make equally low rates to Chicago the business interests of this city will continue to suffer.

Chicago merchants and shippers are determined to stop the discrimination against them, and the Board of Trade committee recently appointed has notified the railroads that unless equally low rates are granted to and via Chicago as are granted to the other Western and Northwestern cities retaliative measures would soon be adopted.

## LOCAL FREIGHT AGENTS IN SESSION.

### Ninth Annual Convention of the National Association Meets.

The ninth annual convention of the National Association of Local Freight Agents' Associations was called to order in Parlor B of the Tremont House at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. There were present 200 delegates and almost as many women—wives and friends of the delegates.

Mayor Swift made an address of welcome to the delegates on behalf of the City of Chicago. He was followed by E. P. Ripley, President of the Santa Fé, who welcomed them on behalf of the various railroads entering Chicago and placed the services of the companies at their disposal as long as they are here. The last speaker of the morning was M. J. Carpenter, President of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railway company, who spoke on behalf of the local association, of which he is an honorary member.

At the afternoon session President Brown read his report and R. G. MacGonigle, as Chairman of the Executive committee, read a report of the executive business of the last year. The Secretary's report, read by James V. Braden, gave a promising account of the membership and finances of the association.

The wives and daughters of the delegates were taken in charge by the Ladies' Reception committee and were given a carriage ride through the parks and boulevards of the city. The evening was spent at Hooley's Theater.

The convention will open this morning with a discussion of submitted topics on technical subjects connected with the freight business. Those in search of amusement will be taken in the forenoon to the Art Institute. In the afternoon, at 2 o'clock, the entire party will leave via a special train on the Santa Fé to visit the drainage canal.

## MAY DISRUPT THE ASSOCIATION.

### Transcontinental Lines Harrassed by the Soo and Canadian Pacific.

A call was issued yesterday for a special meeting of the Transcontinental Passenger Association to be held in this city on June 18. The principal object of the meeting is to take action in regard to the notice of withdrawal from the association recently given by the Canadian Pacific's Soo line. The withdrawal of the latter would make the maintenance of the agreement a difficult task, and strong efforts are being made to bring about a settlement of the trouble.

The Soo line demands a differential rate of $2.50 on first-class and $5 second-class on all transcontinental business and this the other roads are not ready to grant. Most of the roads are bitterly opposed to the principle of differential rates and rather than concede such rates to any lines will permit the inauguration of a rate war.

The Canadian Pacific's demand to be permitted to withdraw its local business from the agreement is also likely to cause a rupture, as the Chairman has already ruled that the demand cannot be complied with.

**Low Rate for Chicago Convention.**

General Passenger Agents of the Chicago-Missouri River lines decided yesterday to make the same reduced one-way rates between Chicago and Council Bluffs and Omaha during the National Democratic convention in this city next month as have been agreed upon to be in effect between Chicago and Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison, and St. Joseph. This will make the one-way rate for delegates and others attending the convention $7 Chicago to Council Bluffs, and $7.25 Chicago to Omaha.

**Wabash Expenses to Be Reduced.**

W. S. Lincoln, for many years Chief Engineer of the Wabash railroad, has resigned, and Sidney Emerson has been appointed to his position. Mr. Emerson says there has been great extravagance in the department, and thinks he can reduce expenses fully 20 per cent.

**Car Accountants in Session.**

Cleveland, O., June 9.—The International Association of Car Accountants is holding its meeting in this city. The principal matter to be discussed will be a uniform and universal method of keeping track of cars.

## DEAD MAN FOUND BEATING HIS WAY.

### Station Policeman Attempts to Arrest a "Tramping Corpse."

Webster City, Ia., June 9.—[Special.]—When the 11 o'clock passenger train pulled in at the station last night it carried a dead man on the first platform of the baggage car. A station policeman, mistaking the man for a tramp beating his way, attempted to make an arrest, but a jerk on the dead man's coat brought the corpse down in the astonished watchman's arms.

Before the body of the man, who had been shot, could be removed from the station a claimant for it appeared. He was George W. Adcock of Macon, Ill. He said they (the dead man and he) had been beating their way to Macon. His companion's name was W. E. Dudrey. They were not together on the train. It was his opinion that some tramps had shot Dudrey, as he heard the report of a revolver shortly before the train reached Webster City. The verdict of a Coroner's jury this morning was that Dudrey had been shot through the heart by some one unknown.

The dead man has a wife at Macon, Ill.

Union Trust Company Bank,
Northeast Cor. Madison and Dearborn-sts.
Receives accounts of merchants, manufacturers and bankers.
Allows interest on Savings Deposits.
Issues Certificates bearing interest payable on demand.
Pays interest on checking accounts.
Money to loan on approved collaterals.
Foreign Exchange and Letters of Credit.
S. W. RAWSON, President.
F. L. WILK, Vice-President.
G. M. WILSON, Cashier.

MORTGAGES
SEND FOR PARTICULARS
H. O. STONE & CO. 206 LA SALLE ST.

WE THINK THIS
A FAVORABLE TIME TO INVEST
IN
CHEAP STOCKS
OF
Reorganized Railroads
and of those that are not subject to reorganization.
A. O. SLAUGHTER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
115-117 LA SALLE-ST.

Globe Savings Bank,
Dearborn and Jackson-sts.
UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.
4 Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.
3 Per Cent on Time Certificates.
2 Per Cent on Demand Certificates and Checking Accounts.
Safety Deposit Vaults.
Boxes $3.00 and Upward per Year.

N.W. HARRIS & CO
70 State St., Boston. 15 Wall St., N. Y.
204 Dearborn St., Chicago.
UNITED STATES
—AND—
Municipal Securities.
Bond list on application.

LOANS
ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.
BUILDING LOANS.
KNOTT, LEWIS & CO
(Ashland Block.) 59 Clark-st.

VERMILYE & CO
BANKERS,
NASSAU & PINE STREETS,
NEW YORK CITY,
Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities.
Deposits received and Interest allowed on Balances.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Chicago Real Estate at Lowest Rates of Interest. Building Loans promptly made.
MASONIC TEMPLE STOCK
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.,
Room 701, 100 Washington-st.

Trustee's Certificates,
LAKE-ST. ELEVATED R. R.,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
WILSON & STURGES,
223 LA SALLE-ST.

LOCOMOTIVES.
Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.
SIMPLE OR COMPOUND LOCOMOTIVES TO THEIR OWN DESIGNS OR TO SPECIFICATIONS.
Modernly Equipped Shops.
Annual Capacity 300 Locomotives.
Terms Made Satisfactory.
Correspondence Solicited.

Wanted—To Buy.
City of Chicago Time Tax Warrants. Highest Price Paid...
Apply at UNION TRUST CO.,
133 Dearborn-st.

F. G. LOGAN & CO.,
4 Board of Trade.
MEMBERS New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges and Chicago Bd. of Trade.
Bonds, Stocks, Investment Securities.

J. R. WILLARD & CO.,
17 Board of Trade, Chicago.
386 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.
53 and 1227 Broadway, New York.
BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
STOCKS, GRAIN, AND PROVISIONS.
Members { Chicago Board of Trade. New York Produce Exchange. New York Cons. Stock Exchange.

WRITE TO US.
We want to interest the conservative trading element in our market. Send address and will mail free our Daily Market Letter, giving news and opinions. Also READY REFERENCE BOOK. Orders solicited, any quantity, 2 to 5c margin. DENNIS, LYNCH & CO., Grain, Provisions, Seeds, etc. Members Chicago Board of Trade. 41 Board of Trade, Chicago.

LOANS ANY AMOUNT
AT LOWEST INTEREST,
On improved or vacant, ON OR BEFORE—no delay —SMALL EXPENSE. Best see us first.
A. GOLDMAN & CO., 420, 145 La Salle-st.
6 and 7 per cent Gold Mortgages for sale.

ALPHA
Portland Cement
For Sidewalks.

LOANS
ON REAL ESTATE PROMPTLY MADE
LOWEST RATES.
BAIRD & WARNER. 90 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS AT THE VERY LOWEST RATES
101 Washington St. Edgar M. Snow & Co

ATWOOD
Madison and Clark-sts.
MESINGER Rattan Saddles
The pleasure of cycling depends on the saddle. The Mesinger Rattan Saddle is acknowledged the most comfortable, healthful, best ventilated and durable. $3.50
Westinghouse Air Brake
$3.50
Majestic Bicycles
$85
SPALDING BROS. & CO.
WEST 23d STREET NEW YORK
Wheel and Sporting Goods Co.
Dearborn-st., Chicago.
MAJESTIC AGENTS.
Eldredge & Belvidere.
the Lightest Running on Earth and Strictly High Grade.
QUALITY GUARANTEED
CHICAGO.
SEWING MACHINE CO., BELVIDERE, ILLS.
Ball-Bearing
Shoe
$50.00
Bicycle COMPY.
'PHONE MAIN 966.
Imperial Wheels
—the go-lightly-kind.
by the manufacturers
325 Wabash Ave.
RAMBLER
BICYCLES—$100
BAKER
MICHIGAN AV

# IS A DEMOCRATIC BOLTER.

## ONE WHO HAS VOTED THE TICKET FORTY YEARS NOW REVOLTS.

**He Gives Fifty Reasons Why He Cannot Support the Party Ticket and the Free Silver Platform—But the Republican Platform Must Be Unequivocally in Favor of Sound Money, with No Straddling—Down with the Free Silver Demagogues.**

Chicago, June 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Here are fifty reasons why, as a Democrat of forty years' standing, I shall vote the Republican ticket if the Republican platform is unequivocally in favor of sound money and opposed to free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, and the Democratic National convention indorses the free coinage 16-to-1 silver fraud and craze:

1. The leaders of the silver fraud and craze can be divided in three classes, at the head of which are:

(a) Altgeld, Tillman, and Waite. They are unscrupulous demagogues, who wield a poisonous influence over the laboring masses and are the embodiment and transfiguration of the Trinity of Hell, Lucifer, and Themistopheles, breathing brimstone, fire, and destruction to wealth, organized society, and to a government of constitution and law.

(b) The Southern leaders, Harris, Jones, Pugh, Blackburn, Morgan, et al., are exrebels, the relics of the civil war, full of rum, resolution, and revenge, full of bloody reminiscences and murderous memories.

(c) The other class of leaders are the dirty, seedy, unprincipled politicians, whose actions and deeds are held at a price proportioned to the misfortunes of the country:

Whose conscience, truth, and honesty are made
To rise and fall like other wares of trade.

These bob up serenely and smilingly for office at this time. One can tell who they are by their sight and smell. They are the buzzards hovering over the battlefields for prey. Have these leaders been safe and sound counselors in the times gone by? Have they by their talents, honesty, and experience recommended themselves to the people? No! they are the scum, the débris, the filth that the storm raises to the surface in the worst of times.

**Selfish Silver Mine Owners.**

2. The statesmen of the sand, sage-brush, coyote districts of the West—Teller, Dubois, Carter, Utah Cannon, et al.—are the owners of silver mines, or the representatives of the owners of silver mines, who are working for their own selfish interests, and are ready to sacrifice all others for their own aggrandizement. They are like "dad" under the load of hay—they want to get out. Like the devil who offered to Christ the whole world if he would bow down and worship him. So they offer to the people of the United States, if they will help to unload their silver at double its present value, happiness and prosperity in this world and eternal bliss in the world to come. As an old fellow used to say when a man blowed and promised too much: "That fellow is washing more than he can hang out." So the devil attempted, and these sand, sage-brush mining representatives are attempting to wash more than they can hang out. They promise like all rotten politicians more than they can deliver. Wolcott voted in the United States Senate for the "crime of 1873," and said: "I want the standard gold, and no paper money not redeemable in gold. Gold is the universal standard of the world; everybody knows what a gold dollar is worth."

Are these and other leaders of this silver craze the great financial statesmen of the United States? Are these mountebanks and self-interested, immaculate politicians and mushroom financiers whose experience in finances hardly ever extended beyond meeting, at long intervals, a laundry bill or a landlady's board bill—are they to be trusted to experiment upon a financial system that has been discarded by the civilized nations of the world, and to destroy a system adopted by the people of the United States and by the rich nations of the world with whom our trade amounts to thousands of millions of dollars? Many of these men, by their past study and experience, are better judges of a game of faro than they are of the finances of the Nation.

**Trying to Deceive the People.**

3. These leaders lie, and intend to deceive the people. They mingle with the semblance of truth a thousand falsehoods for selfish purposes, office, and spoils.

4. They say they want to remonetize the "dollar of our daddies." Our daddies had no dollars except Mexican and Spanish milled dollars from 1792 to 1873, eighty-one years, except about 9,000,000 of American dollars coined during that time.

5. They lie in this and then suppress the fact that since 1873 about 500,000,000 of silver dollars have been coined in twenty-three years in the mints of the United States, being about sixty times as much as was coined in the eighty-one years ending in 1873. Do these latter day silver apostles and saints tell this to the people? No.

6. There is more silver today than can be used. People do not, will not, take it beyond about $60,000,000 a year, as the records of the United States Treasury show. Silver certificates are used instead of silver by the people.

7. One thousand millions of dollars pass weekly through the clearing-houses by checks, drafts, etc., little or no coin being used. Why? Simply on account of confidence—confidence that today is being restored on a gold basis, and which, were it not for this silver craze and excitement, would soon bring good and prosperous times.

8. We have now $600,000,000 of gold. This would disappear if free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 should prevail.

9. The $500,000,000 of silver represented now by certificates would, in the absence of a gold basis, be worth only 50 cents on the dollar.

10. The national banks would draw in their $225,000,000 of notes.

11. The $140,000,000 of "Sherman" Treasury notes would be worth only 50 cents on the dollar.

**Contraction and Then Panic.**

12. Six hundred millions of gold disappearing, silver and paper amounting to 1,200 millions contracting to half its value, the contraction of 5,600 millions of deposits would cause a panic compared with which the one of 1892-'93 would be like a summer breeze compared to a cyclone.

13. Free coinage of silver would not increase the working power of the currency, but lessen it by 1,200 millions almost immediately.

14. It would take two dollars of silver to buy what one will buy now backed by gold.

15. Wages would be the last to raise and the laborer would pay double for what he bought.

16. During our civil war gold and silver disappeared. Paper money was used and was at a discount for gold at 40 to 50 per cent and constantly fluctuating.

17. The Southern Confederacy currency, as it became doubtful as to its being redeemed in gold, dropped in value until the citizen went to market carrying his money in a basket and bringing home the little beef it would buy in his pocketbook.

18. These silver mountebanks and mushroom financiers quote as glibly as a parrot the names of Jefferson and Jackson as being the gods of silver, when the facts and truth are Jefferson stopped the coinage of silver dollars in 1805, and the coinage was not resumed until after Jackson's time; and less than five millions of dollars were coined during Jefferson's and Jackson's time and up to Grant's time in 1873. So much for deception and falsehoods of these free coinage 16 to 1 lunatics and frauds. We have and use fifty times the silver we had and used before "the crime of 1873."

19. The entire currency of the United States is three times what it was before 1873, including drafts, checks, etc.

20. The amount per capita is one-third greater than in 1873. Money never was so plenty and interest was never so low as it is today. It is about half what it was before 1873.

**Standards of Nations.**

21. All the great and rich nations—England, France, Germany, Austria, Russia, and all the other powers in Europe—are on a gold basis. All the poor, weak governments having a mixed and half-civilized people have silver monometallism.

22. Two thousand seven hundred and fifty-six millions of silver have been coined since 1873 in the world and about the same of gold, the latter being greatly on the increase.

23. Notwithstanding 4,500,000 ounces of silver were purchased by the government monthly and $5,850,000 paid in certificates for the same during the three years of the Sherman act, 1890-'93, silver depreciated from $1.26 per ounce to about 80 cents per ounce, and is worth today about 60 cents per ounce, and besides silver produced a panic involving losses and bankruptcy to the tune of hundreds of millions in the United States.

24. The mints of the United States can coin 40 millions of gold and silver a year. It would take fifteen years for the mints, running night and day, to replace the 600 millions of gold with 600 millions of silver, which would disappear if the ratio 16 to 1 should prevail, and that many silver dollars would only be equal in value to 300 millions in gold.

25. So in fifteen years we would have only half the amount in silver that we have now in gold and silver. We would then be just where we are now as to quantity of coin, but poorer in quality by one-half, as the silver would only be worth 50 cents in terms of gold per dollar.

26. We would be much worse off in this; the contraction would take place immediately of gold and national bank paper, besides the depreciation of silver, and in fifteen years we would not have half as much currency as we have now and only that in silver worth half as much as it is now. And during the fifteen years what stagnation and depression! Manufactories shut, millions out of employment, starvation and wretchedness on every side. The people would be without confidence, courage, or hope.

**Repudiation, Ruin, Anarchy.**

27. The free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 would be repudiation.

28. It would lead to bankruptcy, ruin, and anarchy.

29. As in the panic of 1892-'93, the banks would not discount business paper, if there was any.

30. The manufacturers and merchants would fail from necessity or stop from choice.

31. Laborers by the hundreds of thousands would be idle—looking in vain for work.

32. Jails and workhouses would be filled with criminals and paupers, made so by the panic and hard times; and the destruction of values and the absolute disappearance of confidence in anybody or anything would follow.

33. No man would attempt to make a venture financially, for no man could see into the future and tell what a day might bring forth.

34. The wildest of wildcat times would take the place of sound, safe, flourishing times, based on gold, the basis of real, stable value throughout the world.

35. Suspicion would take the place of confidence; credit would vanish; foreclosure and sales on execution would be the daily routine. Why? Because, as in a shipwreck, each would be fighting for life; "each man for himself and the devil take the hindmost," would be the motto of all.

36. In the worst of times the worst of men rise to the surface. Altgeldism, Tillmanism, Debsism, socialism, anarchism, free coinage silverism, 16 to 1, and cranks and frauds of every color, sex, and condition come to the surface in these times. They remind one of Dean Swift's decription of a city shower:

Now from all parts the swelling kennels flow,
And bear their trophies with them as they go.
Sweepings from butchers' stalls, dung, guts, and blood,
Drowned puppies, stinking sprats, all drenched in mud,
Dead cats and turnip-tops come tumbling down.

**Would Drive Out Gold.**

37. We have bimetallism now, and the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 would produce monometallism, because it would drive out gold. The poorer currency always drives out the better. In the civil war paper drove out gold and silver. All gold standard countries use large amounts of silver, and no silver standard countries use any gold.

38. The putting on of a quart stamp on a tin measure of milk and saying it is a gallon does not make it so. The government putting the stamp of $1 on a silver coin does not make it worth a dollar if the commercial value of silver in the silver dollar is only 50 cents. Take the gold away held by the government now to support the silver dollar, and it would fall to its commercial value of 50 cents.

39. Our fathers fixed the ratio 100 years ago. Silver then, at 15½ to 1, was worth as much as gold commercially, and all nations used it. Now silver, as standard money, is discarded by all the great powers of the world, and the value, compared with gold, would fix today the ratio at 30 to 1. We could not establish and maintain as against the world silver free coinage at 16 to 1.

40. The silverites say free coinage at 16 to 1 will double prices of commodities in half-worth money. Will it double wages? No; prices fluctuate daily; wages advance slowly in the best of times. Would the wage earner be benefited by free coinage of silver if he had to pay double for what he bought and his wages remained the same as now? The common laborer in the half-civilized countries, having a silver monometallism, does not get a quarter what he gets in the United States today, we having a gold basis for our money.

41. Why should silver mines be protected at the expense of the masses, or why should the people pay the silver kings 100 cents for what is worth only 50 cents? Look at the silver kings' product and the farmers' products. In 1892, at prices before 1873, the silver kings' product was 80 millions of dollars, and this was the greatest yield on record.

The farm crop of cotton in 1891 was 350 millions of dollars; wheat crop, 400 millions of dollars; corn, 800 millions of dollars. Why, the hen product is worth more than the silver—why not protect the hen?

**Dire Results of Free Coinage.**

42. If free coinage of silver would prevail at 16 to 1 what would be the result?

[a] Every creditor would want immediate payment of debts due to get the best money as soon as possible. Foreign creditors would get panic-struck and demand immediate payment on all debts due them by Americans.

[b] Where contracts existed payable in gold, a large premium would have to be paid.

[c] Property would be ruinously sacrificed when sold on foreclosure and judgment.

[d] Depositors would withdraw deposits from bank through fear and panic.

[e] Banks would call in loans in self-defense.

[f] It would wreck business and turn loose upon the streets millions of men now employed in manufactories and business houses. It would create a cyclone financially, leaving in its trail ruin, bankruptcy and death.

43. Let well enough alone is a good maxim. An epitaph on a tombstone reads: "I was doing well, I wanted to do better, and here I am." Do not trust a stranger with your property; do not trust a dog with your dinner; do not trust a tramp with your purse; do not trust your life with a quack, are safe, good maxims. Do not risk a certainty for an uncertainty. Do not trust Joe Blackburn, Harris, Jones, Vest, and other Confederate Brigadiers, whose financial experience begins and ends with a game of whisky poker. Do not trust a shiftless, lazy lot of politicians out of a job to arrange or change the finances of the United States.

44. Quality of money is of more consequence than quantity. Nine hundred millions of assignats of France, stamped by the government, were issued and statutes were passed making it a crime for discounting or discrediting them, yet they depreciated until the government finally redeemed them at three cents on the dollar.

Greenbacks were 60 per cent discount during the war for gold. Confederate money, though good at first, went out of sight.

Illinois State banks' money depreciated during the war from 50 to 75 per cent.

**National Credit National Wealth.**

45. Confidence and credit are the foundations of property and wealth. Both these would be wanting under free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. National credit is national wealth. Private credit is private wealth. Credit and honor are like "the beautiful plumage of the bird—strip him of the plumage and you fix him to the earth."

46. The Mexican dollar, though having more silver in it than in ours, is worth only half of what ours is, because Mexico, like the South American Republics, has silver monometallism. We have gold at the back of ours. We have now a sound, safe bimetallism, and the present amount of silver is and can be kept on a parity with gold. Free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 would destroy this parity and destroy our bimetallism.

47. Prices of produce and merchandise are affected by the supply, demand, production, and cost of production.

The prices of commodities from 1789 to 1814, during the Napoleonic wars, were raised; so the Crimean war in the fifties, the rebellion in 1861, the war of Prussia and Austria, and the Franco-Prussian war all produced high prices. After 1870 prices began to fall, though money grew more plenty and the per capita increased.

48. High prices are not governed by the volume of money. In 1800 prices were high; the per capita was $4.99. In 1847 prices were lower; the per capita was $10.59. In 1865 war prices, the per capita was $20.57. In 1895 prices were much lower, yet the per capita was $24.25.

Tooke, a great writer on the history of prices, says: "Circumstances do frequently operate with such force as to reduce prices in the face of an expanding currency, and to advance prices when the currency is diminishing. In point of fact, the expansion is frequently rather an effect than a cause of enhanced prices."

**Disgusted with the Democratic Party.**

49. I believe the conservative, intelligent people have lost confidence and are disgusted with the Democratic party led by the Southern Brigadiers and Northern cranks, the Tillmans, the Altgelds, the Waites, et omnes. "The cankers of a calm world and a long peace" have united. The Populists, the Socialists, and the Anarchists have joined forces under the above leaders. They are all pigging together in a muddy sty; they are proud of their filth and glory in their debauchery. They have been and are wreckers. The traitor, Benedict Arnold, was a patriot; the demagogue, Catiline, was a benefactor, and Johann Most is a saint compared with these Southern rebel conspirators and their Northern allies.

50. I shall vote for the nominee of the Republican convention at St. Louis if the platform is unequivocally for sound money, and opposed to free coinage of silver 16 to 1, and the Demcratic convention in Chicago denounces the national administration for its financial policy, and adopts a silver free coinage platform 16 to 1.

a. Because the election of a sound money man on a sound money platform would restore confidence, peace, and prosperity.

b. Because an overwhelming victory for sound money by the Republican party would ring a death knell to the free silver coinage craze and its promoters, and bury these repudiators, guerrillas, bushwackers, these sand-baggers, 50-per-cent frauds, these swaggerers, bulldozers, brace-primary scoundrels, the scavengers of politics, the barnacles of office, the buzzards of spoils, the warts and excrescences of society, so deep that no resurrection morn would ever dawn upon them. WILLIAM L. MITCHELL.

**Wants Bradley of Kentucky.**

St. Joseph, Mo., June 7.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Bradley of Kentucky would be a stronger man than Reed to nominate for Vice-President under existing conditions. All that is necessary to secure the Eastern States is for the Republican platform to declare in no uncertain terms for sound money and there is no necessity of putting a man on the ticket from that section. If the Democrats declare for free silver they will be hard to defeat. The Republicans must carry the fight into the South, and with Bradley they can carry Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia, Georgia, and other States. Like THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Bradley has predicted for many months that the financial question would be to the front and must be squarely met and free and independent coinage of silver given such a drubbing that it will not figure again in our politics. Will Bradley accept the second place on the ticket? I cannot say, but I regard it as a public duty, as he is certainly the most available man the party has. He fought his campaign in Kentucky on the sound money platform and won, and he could do it again. R. M. BACHELLER.

**Franklin's Neglected Grave.**

Warner, Ill., June 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Permit me to congratulate you on your noble gift to Lincoln Park "Of Franklin in Bronze." From my boyhood days in Massachusetts I have been a great admirer of Benjamin Franklin, and now as a citizen of Illinois I am proud of the honor to his memory of your generous gift.

A few years ago while in Philadelphia I inquired for the grave of Franklin of an intelligent looking merchant whose store was within three blocks of the grave. He answered that "he could not tell me; had never heard of him; thought his grave must be out about seven miles." I found the churchyard inclosed with a brick wall, an opening in the wall, bars of iron crossing, and I saw two little marble headstones so chipped and covered with moss as to make the carving illegible. They were less than two feet high, I think. As I looked below these headstones there was a coarse, cheap-looking marble slab, perhaps four feet by eight, apparently laid over two graves. The inscription on it, as if scratched by a boy with an old file, was in part:

"Benjamin
&
Deborrah } Franklin."
Etc.

I cannot express the chagrin I felt. I wrote the vestrymen of that church that when they were ready to erect a suitable granite monument at the grave of one of the greatest men that America ever produced to call on me for a contribution of $100, which has not been called for, and I suppose his grave today remains in the same neglected, uncared-for condition. I thank you that through you visitors to your beautiful Lincoln Park will be reminded of Benjamin Franklin. W. W. WARNER.

# SOBER VIEW OF THE SILVER QUESTION.

**A Democratic Paper Shows Where Free Silver 16 to 1 Coinage Would Land the Country.**

Baltimore News (Dem.): The silver men are having a most hilarious good time just now. They feel sure of capturing the Democratic convention completely, and they justly hold that if they should have control of it their policy should be to declare out-and-out for free coinage at 16 to 1 and to put up free coinage champions for their candidates. On the issue so made they hope to sweep the West and the South, and thus carry the Presidency.

There seems, on the face of it, some reason for this expectation. The cheap money men are the ones whose voices resound through the land. The gold standard men have no bright visions of wonderful prosperity to spread before the eyes of the people. They are mere conservatives. Times are bad, and all they can say is that reckless tampering with the money standard will make them worse, while a settlement of the money question will make them gradually better. This is not very inspiring talk and, moreover, it is answered on the part of the discontented with the cry that times could not be worse—though this is evidently false, for they have been worse, they are worse in other countries, and they may easily become vastly worse with us. The silver advocates, on the other hand, say that the free coinage of silver will remove the root of the trouble, and that good times will come back with a rush if only plenty of cheap money is turned out by the government. In times of distress any such promise is welcomed without much examination of its basis, and the prospects are that the enthusiasm of the silverites will continue in full force for the next few weeks.

Supposing, however, that the Republican party declares unequivocally for the maintenance of the gold standard, while the Democrats are equally clearly committed to silver, the course of events from the adjournment of the Democratic convention to the November election can be pretty clearly foreseen. The hurrah once over, the sober-minded portion of the community will begin to be heard again. The first thing they will do is to realize, and to insist that everybody else shall realize, just what the 16-to-1 platform means. Whatever complexity there may be about other aspects of the silver question, there is none whatever about free coinage at 16 to 1, meaning the total expulsion of gold from our currency system. This fact will be brought home to everybody so clearly that the talk of bimetallism will disappear entirely from practical discussion. Everybody will understand that to adopt the Democratic plan will be to place the United States among the countries which use silver only. When the people thoroughly realize this they will pause very long before committing the country irrevocably to such a policy.

That the step, once made, would be irrevocable is plain enough. Wrong as it would be now to scale debts, deposits, and notes by lowering the value of the dollar to 50 or 60 per cent of its present value, that wrong would not be remedied by afterward raising it back to what it had been. We should have no right to impose a penalty on the debtors of five or ten years hence to make up for the largess that would be given by free coinage legislation to the debtors of today. And, moreover, the question of right or wrong would not practically enter into the matter, for no law raising the standard of value could have the slightest chance at any time of being enacted. It is obvious, therefore, that to adopt free coinage at 16 to 1 would be to adopt the silver standard permanently; unless, indeed, gold were reintroduced by reducing the size of the gold dollar, a course which it is extremely unlikely that the country would ever adopt.

The permanent expulsion of gold money from the country is a prospect which would exercise a very sobering effect on the minds of the people. If there seemed any likelihood of the silver party succeeding this impression would be greatly emphasized by the withdrawal of gold from the Treasury for purposes of hoarding, which would take place on a scale never before witnessed. It is easy to hurrah for a leap in the dark, but one feels differently as one approaches the edge of the abyss. The steady pressure of conservative instinct as well as the power of conservative arguments would act in favor of the sound money party from the beginning to the end of the campaign, while the silverites will have expended all their ammunition during the hurrah movement before the nomination. All the noise and the shouting are on their side, but the sober, prudent, cautious people are still, we are fully convinced, in a decisive majority in this country, and they will be massed, with greater and greater certainty as the campaign progresses, on the side of solid finance and against the debasement of the currency.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children she gave them Castoria.

# FOR SOUTH TOWN'S AID.

## PUBLIC SPIRITED CITIZENS WILL COME TO THE RESCUE.

**Assessor Hepburn Gives the Names of Three Who Have Stepped Into the Breach and Says He Will Take a Day Off to Find Others—Controller Wetherell Says He Has Little Fear That the Tangled Condition of Things Will Not Be Unraveled.**

Affairs in the South Town have taken a turn for the better, although the Assessor is still a long way from being out of the sea of trouble in which he was swamped a week ago and in which he has since been helplessly floundering. He is simply nearing shallow water and hopes soon to reach the shore.

"Three of the most substantial men in the town," said Mr. Hepburn yesterday, "have stepped into the breach and will see the South Town through its difficulties. These men are Levi Z. Leiter, C. B. Farwell, and O. D. Wetherell. I cannot yet state positively the exact form the relief thus offered will take. The details have not been arranged. But I am in position to say the assessment in the South Town will be made through the facilities thus granted me.

"I am going to take a day off from office work Wednesday and devote the time to seeing other public-spirited citizens and in perfecting the plans so far outlined."

The Assessor was asked if he would use the Mayor's tax commission report in making up his assessment.

He replied: "To a certain extent only. It will be useful to me as a guide reference, but I shall not adopt any large portion of it or depend on it absolutely in any way. In this I shall be governed by the wishes of the Real Estate Board.

"A committee of that body—Messrs. Birkhoff, Dreyer, Jackson, and Bond—has found the report too full of errors to make it of any great value to me. But in making the assessment I will take it, reject the portions that are bad, and adopt the good."

Controller Wetherell was asked for details of the arrangements made for the settlement of the tangled affairs of the South Town.

"So far as I know," he said, "none have been reached, but personally I have little fear we will not receive the taxes. We simply must have them, and ways must be devised to make the assessment. As I have previously asserted, failure to collect the South Town tax means bankruptcy for the city.

"Figure it this way: Everybody will agree on the necessity of maintaining the Police and Fire Departments. These branches of the local government cost the city some $5,000,000, which is within $3,000,000 of the probable amount we should receive from the South Town. Without the South Town tax it would be utterly impossible to keep up these departments, which are as essential to the well-being of the city as is food to the existence of a human being. The wildest flight of a vivid fancy could not paint an overdrawn picture of Chicago without police and fire protection.

"As I said, I do not know how the matter will be settled, but I am confident some satisfactory arrangement will be made. It must be. The salvation of the city depends on it, and in an emergency of this kind Chicago's public-spirited citizens have never failed her."

## WEST TOWN BOARD'S DILEMMA.

**Assurance Given That Bonds for $200,000 Shall Be Made Good.**

Changes in the West Town Board have caused serious inconvenience to the Board of West Park Commissioners.

In July, 1895, $600,000 in West Park bonds were issued. These bonds must be signed by both boards. This was done on the day the bonds were issued.

Since that time the West Town Board has undergone several changes.

Bids for these bonds to the amount of $200,000 were recently asked for and the bid of Lamprecht Bros. & Co. of Cleveland, O., was accepted.

When the bonds were examined by the firm's counsel he advised that they be refused on the ground that they were not signed by town officials now in office.

Supervisor Miller of the West Town Board yesterday assured the Park Board that he would call a special meeting of the Town Board that the bonds might be signed by the present officers, and the bidders will be held to their contract.

## EX-SUPT. DOWLING IS RELEASED.

**Indignant Peorians See the Man Return to Michigan.**

Peoria, Ill., June 9.—[Special.]—Charles Dowling, formerly Assistant Superintendent of the Peoria County Poor Farm is a free man again and has three days in which to return to the State of Michigan from which he was extradited, charged with misconduct while in charge at the poor farm. The people of Peoria are indignant over the conduct of Dowling

Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine held their last ceremonial session this afternoon and evening, princes being present from all cities in this section. After a parade of the principal streets a steamboat ride was enjoyed. The session concluded with a banquet at the temple.

President S. M. Rice of the American Spirits Manufacturing company, and representative of the American Distributing company and the Independent Distillers' Association is here attending the meeting of the Executive committee of the Distillers' Association. The situation in general was dicussed and important action taken. No change was made in prices. It was announced that the Great Western distillery would close the last of the month. The others will run until the middle of July. Estimates are made that 10,000,000 gallons of spirits are stored in Peoria warehouses.

**Daily Hint from Paris.**

The hat represented in the illustration is a rough straw, trimmed with bows of ma-



PRETTY SUMMER HAT.

roon tulle, mixed with velvet of a rather deeper tone. It is by Carlier.—New York Herald.

**They Murder Sleep.**

Chicago, June 6.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In the name of humanity permit me to protest against the unnecessary howling done by street fruit and vegetable venders. The army of night-workers among newspaper, telephone, telegraph, and other lines, whose work is essential to the community's welfare, are compelled to fight for sleep amid the din of "Strowbays," "Banyans," etc. They shout at every step in fog-horn tones and keep it up from early morn till the shadows fall. Today a trio made life miserable in a certain locality on the North Side. There was one in a wagon and one on each side of the street yelling worse than Buffalo Bill's Indians when "holding up" a stage coach. Let THE TRIBUNE take this matter up and urge our Aldermen to restrict itinerant merchants to back doors and the night-workers will continue to call you Optimus. ONE OF THEM.

**National Republican Convention, St. Louis.**

Those who will attend the Republican convention at St. Louis should know that the Wabash R. R. has three daily trains between Chicago and St. Louis, leaving Chicago at 10:28 a. m., 2:20 p. m., and 9 p. m. Night train has popular compartment sleepers. Café and parlor cars on morning train. Fare $7.50 for round trip. Tickets good going June 13, 14, and 15. Ticket office, 97 Adams street.

The finest bicycle riding academy is the Liberty, at Wheeler & Wilson's new headquarters, 80 and 82 Wabash avenue.

# NEWS OF THE COURTS.

**Circuit and Superior Court Judgments.**

Judge Smith—18003—Patek Decorating Co. vs. Louis Frank; on fidg., $100 and sat.

Judge Adams—22289—M. D. Wells vs. James M. Crowne; by deflt., $405.

Judge Goggin—13182—Thomas McHugh vs. R. B. Appleby & Son; by deflt., $840.

Judge Hutchinson—13004—S. Peterson & Co. vs. Charles G. Isacson; by deflt., $592.88.—5798—Annie H. Cook vs. City of Chicago; on fidg., $150.

**Decrees.**

Judge Payne—171158—United States B. & L. Assn. vs. Kneeland et al.; dec. sale.—4392—Garden City Equitable L. & B. Assn. vs. Jones et al.; dec.—3144—Boening et al. vs. Nepomuck et al.; def. dec.—Divorces—174511—Melville F. from Dora C. Harine.—172662—Hannah from William J. Gaston.—174370—George C. from Kittie Eselir. 174477—Lucy C. from Isaac B. Nichols.—174410—Mary from Edward Rank.

Judge Brentano—171632—Loeb et al. vs. Jewell et al.; def. dec.—2823—Kloepfer vs. Phillips et al.; dec.

Judge Hanecy—282—Becker vs. Nicholes et al.; dec. sale.—Divorces—155132—Jessie from Frederick Brake.—154785—Annie from Herman Vander Velde.

Judge Gibbons—152324—Empire S. B. & L. Assn. vs. Lamoreaux; dec. sale.—9194—Steele et al. vs. Dustin; same.

**Court Calls for Today.**

Judge Tuley—General call of docket.
Judge Payne—Nos. 578, 2268. No. 2984 on trial.
Judge Horton—No. 15 from May calendar.
Judge Brentano—Nos. 1075, 3029, 3319, 2524, 567. No. 1039 on trial.
Judge Hanecy—No. 6999 on hearing.
Judge Gibbons—Nos. 12000, 747, 11490, 6225, 9400.
Judge Ball—Trial calendar—Nos. 2484, 2480, 2583, 2584, 659, 342, 2595, 2486. No. 1163 on trial.
Judge Baker—No. 884 on trial.
Judge Burke—Trial calendar—Nos. 8679, 12068, 141096, 17614, 11250, 12756, 12891, 15726, 15727, 15635, 17379, 5677, 5510, 24456. No. 2991 on trial.
Judge Neely—No. 5614 on trial.
Judge Clifford—Trial calendar—Nos. 9563, 8174, 9311, 8228, 15823, 8390, 3535, 6539, 6791, 9533. No. 4982 on trial.
Judge Adams—Trial calendar Nos. 9020, 9420, 8909, 9447, 8811, 7225, 9465, 9493, 9551. No. 9319 on trial.
Judge Dunne—No. 8029 on trial.
Judge Smith—Trial calendar Nos. 7648, 7699, 7777, 7853, 5745, 7344, 586, 5680, 5768, 7205. No. 5426 on trial.
Judge Goggin—Trial calendar Nos. 3046, 3624, 2470, 1820, 2264, 3003, 3834, 3839, 3843, 3941, 3942, 3949, 3951, 4046, 4058, 1499, 2359, 1295, 3732½. No. 3205 on trial.
Judge Carter—County Court—10 a. m., Nos. 14,884, 14562; 2 p. m., Nos. 14919, 14498.
Judge Donnelly—County Court—10 a. m., No. 14579.
Judge Bishop—County Court—Room 412 Chicago Opera-House Bldg.—10 a. m., Nos. 12476, 12946, 13102, 13121, 13138, 13167, 13205, 13223, 13252, 13269.
Judge Kohlsaat—Probate Court—General business.
Judge Neely—No. 5614 on trial.
Judge Sears—Motions of course in No. 8590. Nos. 8925, 8983, 7519, 3827, 5098, 6357, 8265, 8266, 6701, 9042, 9045, 9156, 9163, 1378, 7200, 4350, 6990, 5933, 8919.
Judge Freeman—No. 1992 on trial. Nos. 2953, 2848, 3684, 3686, 3689, 3583, 2633, 3693, 3695, 3698, 3790, 3791, 3792, 1993, 3060, 3795, 3591, 3488, 3377.
Judge Hutchinson—Trial calendar Nos. 2923, 2924, 2927, 2928, 2712, 3021, 3022, 3023, 2707, 2024, 3027, 3029, 1742, 1328, 1528, 3030, 303, 13032, 3125, 3126, 993. No. 2919 on trial.
Judge Tuthill—Criminal Court, Branch No. 1—Nos. 4399, 1378, 4623, 217, 1388, 2431, 2622, 3634, 4227.
Judge Chetlain—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—Nos. 3725, 4635.
Judge Windes—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—No. 3208.
Judge Stein—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—Nos. 4660, 4701, 4341, 4761.
Justice Brown, Judges Jenkins and Showalter—United States Circuit Court of Appeals—No. 263 on hearing.
Judge Grosscup—United States Circuit Court—Set hearing.

**Illinois Supreme Court.**

Springfield, Ill., June 9.—[Special.]—The following proceedings were had in the Supreme Court today:

St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Co vs. The People; rehearing allowed.

Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railroad Co. vs. Siegel et al.; remittiters entered in accordance with orders of court and rehearing denied.

Trogdon vs. Trogdon; motion by appellee to strike abstract from files.

Hawkins et al. vs. Bohling et al.; leave given defendants to assign cross errors.

Todd vs. I., D. and S. Railway Co.; motion for leave to docket cause, as per stipulation, and to affirm.

Gibler et al. vs. City of Mattoon; motion to strike additional record from files reserved.

Taken on call, Nos. 12 and 13, and Nos. 1, 7, 8, and 9. Rehearing docket.

Court adjourned to 9 a. m. tomorrow.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord Tuesday, June 9:

| | |
|---|---|
| Monroe-av., 80 s of 73d, e f, 25x107, June 3 [A. T. Hall to C. F. Patton] | $6,000 |
| Monroe-av., 50 s of 73d, e f, 30x107, June 3 [Same to Same] | 6,000 |
| Ingleside-av., 61½ s of 71st, w f, 200x125, and other ppty, May 21 [A. S. Hill to H. L. Beach] | 8,400 |
| Vincennes-av., 97 s of 66th, e f, 24x122, May 27 [M. O'Sullivan to J. H. Roche] | 6,000 |
| Oakley-av., 104 s of 70th, w f, 25x125, May 7 [O. C. Jensen to F. C. Hall] | 2,640 |
| Kedzie-av., 46 s of 60th, e f, 50x124, June 8 [W. P. Conover to T. Law] | 1,500 |
| Sawyer-av., 271 s of 59th, e f, 50x124, June 8 [Same to Same] | 1,000 |
| Champlain-av., n e cor 48th, w f, 20¼x124.82, May 16 [G. O. Gordon to P. J. Lavin] | 10,000 |
| Artesian-av., 48 n of 50th, e f, 50x121, June 1 [G. H. Bodamer to M. Farrell] | 1,500 |
| Emerald-av., 200 s of 31st, e f, 25x125, June 8 [J. A. B. Vos to W. C. Bartlett] | 7,500 |
| W. 19th, 191 more or less e of Loomis, n f, 25x124, and other ppty, June 6 [J. Chmelik to M. Chmelik] | 8,050 |
| S. 41st-av., s w cor 13th, e f, 50x125, March 4 [J. Pecha to S. T. J. S. Tabor] | 1,525 |
| Premises 613 W. Taylor, 24x106, April 25 [Master in Chy. to E. West] | 4,511 |
| Aberdeen-st., 90 n of Harrison, w f, 37½x100, [D. Schull to J. Lussen] | 3,000 |
| Indiana-st., 98 w of N. 47th-av., s f, 24x124, June 5 [W. Beyrer to F. Nelson] | 2,300 |
| Hudson-av., 100 s of Blackhawk, e f, 25x124, Dec. 26, 1895 [Newberry Library to F. Marwedel] | 2,500 |
| Coblentz-st., 188 e of Western-av., s f, 24x100, May 29 [H. Held to E. R. Held] | 3,500 |
| Elston-av., s w cor Crossing, e f, 45x110, May 19 [M. Roetter to O. Johnson] | 8,000 |
| Ward-st., 236 s of Diversey, w f, 25x124, June 6 [J. C. Hoft to F. J. Reinke] | 2,900 |
| Fullerton-av., 175 w of Sacramento, s f, 50x125, Feb. 21 [C. E. Conley to A. J. Petit] | 3,600 |
| Malden-st., 150 n of Sunnyside-av., w f, 50x144, June 1 [Graceland Cem. Co. to E. G. Wilder] | 6,700 |
| Elston-av., 282 s e of Lawrence, s w f, 100x125, May 6 [M. T. Thomas to G. W. Walker] | 1,200 |
| Lot 18, Block 10, Rogers Park, June 5 [M. in C. to Cosmopolitan B. & L. Assn.] | 3,120 |
| 63d-st., s w cor Washtenaw-av., n f, 53x125, May 20 [D. C. Campbell to P. Swan] | 1,600 |
| Ashland-av., 123 n of 53d-st., e f, 25x125, April 16 [S. L. Schwartz to P. Schwartz] | 1,500 |
| Princeton-av., 168 s of W. 44th-pl., e f, 24x115, June 1 [W. A. Burke to C. Cashart] | 1,648 |
| 37th-st., 124 w of Auburn, n f, 25x147, June 9 [M. O'Connor to P. O'Connor] | 2,200 |
| Washtenaw-av., 48½ n of W. 16th-st., e f, 72x111, and other property, May 20 [E. E. Crepin to G. M. Hoyt] | 8,000 |
| Lexington-av., 276 e of Francisco-st., n f, 25x125, and other property, June 8 [J. Mason to C. Thompson] | 11,500 |
| Homan-av., 189 s of Courtland-st., w f, 27x177, June 6 [E. C. Lawson to A. C. Lewis] | 1,100 |
| Bosworth-av., 149 s of Cornelia, e f, 37½x123.8, Nov. 8, 1895 [J. M. Kean to M. J. Culver] | 4,000 |
| Sheridan-drive, 125 n of Cornelia-av., w f, 25x124¼, June 8 [A. S. Hecht to H. E. Coddington] | 12,000 |
| 26th-st., n e cor Sanger, s f, 36x87, June 6 [I. Sheridan to P. J. Bush] | 10,000 |
| Nelson-st., 25 w of W. Ravenswood Park, s f, 50x125, June 1 [S. Brown Jr. to F. J. Fink] | 1,800 |
| Concord-pl., 212 e of Sheffield-av., n f, 24x125, June 6 [A. Krueger to G. M. Stein] | 1,000 |
| Rees-st., 252 w of Larrabee, n f, 22x98, more or less, June 8 [F. Bartelme Sr. to E. Nickel] | 2,400 |
| Flournoy-st., 97 w of Oakley-av., s f, 22.8x50, May 25 [C. H. Williams to J. W. Smith] | 4,150 |
| George-st., 122½ w of Southport-av., s f, 24½x123.8, June 5 [J. P. Foerster to H. P. Kransz] | 4,600 |
| Warsaw-av., 125, m. or l., s e of Sacramento, n e f, 25x100, June 5 [H. P. Kransz to J. P. Foerster] | 1,500 |
| Halsted-st., 97 n of 51st, w f, 24x125, June 1 [S. J. Thomas to M. F. Wright] | 2,500 |
| Laflin-st., 100 s of 45th, e f, 25x124, April 29 [S. E. Gross to M. C. Garvey] | 1,675 |
| Lake-av., 223 s e of 29th-st., s w f, 20x92, April 30 [J. A. Marshall to R. W. Smart] | 10,000 |
| Grace-st., 88 e of Marshfield-av., n f, 37½x120, June 8 [F. L. Kube to F. J. Kubel] | 2,500 |
| Stave-st., 207 s e of Cornelia-ct., n e f, 25x200, June 5 [W. F. Nehf to C. M. Leflang] | 5,500 |
| Sedgwick-st., 75 s of Sigel, e f, 25x100, m. or l., June 4 [A. M. Weber to W. B. Clifford] | 6,450 |
| McGovern-st., 541 w of Milwaukee-av., s f, 24x140¼, June 9 [J. C. McDonald to A. McDonald] | 2,000 |
| W. 41st-pl., 224 s of 30th-st., e f, 25x124, April 1 [P. G. Hicks et al to M. A. Mardis] | 2,000 |
| Alley lot, 150 e of Kedzie-av., 135 n of Monroe-st., 50x56, May 27 [T. N. Holden to J. Edmondson] | 2,500 |
| Calumet-av., 197 s of 67th-st., e f, 75x178, March 30 [A. Ascher to J. M. Prendeville et al.] | 2,000 |
| Windsor-st., [or 75th-pl.], 195 s w of Coles-av., s e f, 30x113, May 25 [C. Evans to M. M. Richey] | 5,500 |
| N. State-st., 159 n of Burton-pl., e f, 50x132, June 8 [C. H. Wacker to M. H. Brewster] | 31,000 |

## BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building Department yesterday:

| | |
|---|---|
| James Butler, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1913 W. Polk-st. | $3,500 |
| A. Kowalinka, 2-story and basement, with store, brick flats, 549 W. 25th-pl. | 4,500 |
| Thomas Tucker, 2-story and basement brick flats, 924 Ayers-av. | 4,000 |
| W. H. Jass, 2-story and basement brick flats, 2154 W. Congress-st. | 3,800 |
| E. Johnson, two 3-story and basement brick flats, 6531 and 6533 Minerva-av. | 15,000 |
| J. J. Supple, two 3-story and basement brick flats, 5657 and 5659 Jackson-av. | 12,000 |
| Andrew Dubach, four 3-story and basement brick flats, 4635 and 4637 Vincennes-av. and 580 and 582 Boulevard-pl. | 40,000 |
| Lizzie McDonald, 2-story frame dwelling, 6409 Sangamon-st. | 2,300 |
| Mrs. Mary F. Lovitt, 3-story and basement brick flats, 538 E. 44th-st. | 12,000 |
| S. Ellis, 2-story, with store, frame flats, 7158 Aberdeen-st. | 20,000 |
| Atkins & Freund, 2-story and basement brick store, 4805 S. Ashland-av. | 7,500 |
| Ruben L. Baker, 2-story frame dwelling, 7232 Euclid-av. | 4,000 |
| Henry R. Kent, 2-story frame dwelling, 7128 Euclid-av. | 4,000 |
| Joseph Chapp, 1-story frame add., 8852 Houston-av. | 1,300 |
| Valentine Wieklinski, 3-story and basement brick, hall, and office building, 102 and 104 W. Division-st. | 17,000 |
| H. Maxted, three 2-story frame flats, 2103 and 2105 and 2107 Elston-av. | 2,700 |
| R. Marcuson, 2-story basement brick flats, 671 Leavitt-st. | 3,500 |
| John Fallon, 3-story and basement brick flats, 31 Wilmot-av. | 4,000 |
| Austin O'Malley, 3-story and basement brick flats, 295 Webster-av. | 8,500 |
| E. Winter, 1-story and basement brick store, 1305 and 1307 Belmont-av. | 3,000 |
| Peter Emmel, 2-story and basement brick residence, 836 Thorne-av. | 3,000 |
| John Ramke, two 2-story frame dwellings, 12 and 22 Hood-av. | 4,400 |

## NEW INCORPORATIONS.

NEW INCORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED by the Secretary of State at Springfield yesterday as follows:

Union Dental Parlors, at Chicago; without capital stock; free dental surgery; incorporators, Hamilton Moses, Frederick A. Rowe, and Adam Bruck.

Aurora and Geneva railway company, at Aurora; capital stock, $10,000; build and operate street railways, horse and dummy and tramway railways in Kane County, for carrying mails, passengers, express, baggage, etc.; also supplying heat and electricity and light; incorporators, D. A. Belden, F. H. Thatcher, and E. B. Mix.

Chicago Wheel company, at Chicago; capital stock, $2,500; manufacture bicycles, etc.; incorporators, John H. Purdy, Henry Paulson, and Harvey Strickler.

Brewer & Hofmann Bottling company, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; bottle liquors; incorporators, August Hummell, Charles F. Driscoll, and Frank C. Schoenthaler.

The Cumberland Oil company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; to operate pipe lines; incorporators, Monroe L. Willard, M. P. Noyes, and Clare H. Whitney.

McKinley Italo-American Republican club, at Chicago; without capital stock; political; incorporators, George Bolton, Pasquale Mantone, and Gennaro Auriemma.

The Jenkins & Reynolds company, at Chicago, certified to an increase in capital stock from $15,000 to $25,000.

The Western Trust company, at Chicago, certified to an increase in corporate powers.

Anchor Cycling club of Chicago, Ill., at Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, F. E. Schackel, E. C. Granson, W. H. Evert, and Ed Jehahe.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LARGE REWARD WILL BE OFFERED TO person returning bonds taken from Christopher Schrage if returned immediately. No questions will be asked. Ad. ARND & ARND, Borden Block.

LOST—BETWEEN MANDEL BROS. AND AUditorium Hotel, lady's small purse; reward more than the contents if returned to B. L. K., Chicago Beach Hotel.

FOUND—BETWEEN WENTWORTH AND Yale, on 64th-st., a pair of gold specs. Call at 6400 Wentworth-av.

LOST—SMALL HAND SATCHEL CONTAINING C., B. & Q. R. R. ticket, small sum of money, and two rings; reward. Address T 211, Tribune office.

LOST—ON DREXEL-AV., NEAR OAKWOOD-blvd., light gray overcoat; reward if returned to Oakwood Hotel, Oakwood and Drexel-avs.

$5.00 REWARD—LOST—FOX TERRIER BITCH; license 3,589. Return to 117 33d-st.

## PERSONAL.

PERSONAL — ADDRESS WANTED BY nephew and niece of George Wilson, formerly of Lincolnshire, England. Address H. W. WILSON, 441 No. 11th-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

PERSONAL—EDWARD ARMIT, LATE OF Blue Island, please communicate with Jeems Nyes, Flowerpot Postoffice, Philadelphia.

## BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR ON LAdies' faces, moles, birthmarks, and other facial blemishes removed forever by regular physician. Trial treatment for hair FREE!!! THE AMERICAN ELECTROLYSIS CO., Room 1420 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. Hours, 9 to 5. Sundays, 10 to 1.

PERSONAL——15 CENTS A DAY.
——$1 A WEEK——$4 A MONTH——
—WILL BUY A DIAMOND OR A WATCH—
——ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE——
LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State, Columbus Bldg.
——OPEN SATURDAY EVENING——

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSIcian and Surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—DO YOU SPECULATE? SEND for book "How to Speculate Successfully on Limited Margins in Grain and Stocks"; mailed free. COMSTOCK, COATES & CO., Rialto Bg., Chicago.

PERSONAL—GRAIN SPECULATORS SEND ADdress and postage and receive advance information for one week free. Observer, T 259, Tribune.

PERSONAL—MAGNETISM CURES RHEUMAtism, nervous prostration, and all chronic diseases. DR L. P. GRIGGS, 1463 Michigan-av.

PERSONAL—MAGNETIC TREATMENT, FAcial massage, manicuring, and chiropody by lady operator. 1463 Michigan-av.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES, BEDBUGS EXterminated; no cure no pay. F. E. BROWN, 180 31st-st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

**Bookkeepers and Clerks.**

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and examiner with excellent references; familiar with corporation books; wants temporary employment by the day or hour; will work nights. Address C. L. BAINE, 1456 Indiana-av. 'Phone Main 638.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 10 years' banking experience, as cashier, bookkeeper, or clerical work of any kind. Address S 467, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper; assistant or charge of books; accurate, rapid; references. Address S 535, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, BY A young man living with parents; salary expected, $5 per week. Address R 233, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper and general office man; A1 references; moderate salary. Address S 599, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A COAL OFFICE; fully acquainted with both wholesale and retail; first-class references. J M 124, Tribune office.

**Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.**

SITUATION WANTED—A COMPETENT BUSIness-man, experienced salesman and manager, accustomed to handling good class of trade, and with A1 record as to character and ability, desires position with wholesale or manufacturing house, or would represent outside manufacturer in Chicago. H. BLACKWELL, 1151 Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED — TO SELL FOOD products to wholesale trade. S 248, Tribune.

**Boys.**

SITUATION WANTED—BY BRIGHT BOY, 18 years of age; has had over 2 years' experience as office boy, clerk, and collector. Address S 581, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD, HONEST boy of 15 in an office as office boy. Address T 203, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY OF 18 AS ELEvator boy. Address 3134 Portland-av., 1st floor.

**Trades.**

SITUATION WANTED—BY STATIONARY ENgineer; sober, competent, and reliable; manufacturing plant on the North Side preferred. Address S 584, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LICENSED ENGIneer and electrician. Address R 599, Tribune.

**House Servants.**

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN IN private family as butler or waiter in hotel, single, coachman, or porter; can furnish reference; sober and industrious; American; smart. 279 26th-st. WM. WOLF.

**Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.**

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; single; German; understands his work in all its branches thoroughly; can furnish best of city references; city or country. Address JOHN SAMCLI, 1400 North Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COACHMAN; single; has had 7 years' experience; good city driver; strictly sober and reliable; can furnish first-class references. Address T 232, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED coachman; understands care of fine horses and carriages; also good milker; 5 years' experience in city; highly recommended. S 244, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH coachman; understands the proper care of a gentleman's city or country place; five years' references from last employer. S 534, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SWEDISH coachman or second; strictly sober, and careful driver; have good references. Address COACHMAN, 2000 Prairie-av., city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman, sober, thoroughly understanding his business, with best of city references; willing to go in the country. Address MYERS, 15 Germania-pl.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, GOOD worker; understands all work round a gentleman's place, city or country; good ref. Address T 229, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COACHman; sober and willing; with the best of city references from prominent parties; understands his business thoroughly. Address T 236, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE AND willing Dane in one of Chicago's suburbs; understands driving, care of horses, carriages, and garden; references. Address T 224, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCANDINAVIAN; understands taking care of horses, carriages, etc.; references. Address S 255, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR to care for horses; a good gardener; reference. Address S 238, Tribune office.

**Stenographers.**

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER with house where he can advance. F. H., 291 S. Paulina-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN STENOGRApher; first-class penman; will start for $7. Address S 246, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN AS STENOGrapher; first-class references. T 223, Tribune.

**Miscellaneous.**

SITUATION WANTED—GARDENER; SINGLE; understands the care of a gentleman's place, flowers, vegetables, lawns, etc.; best of recommendations. Address M. G., Vaughan's Seed Store, 86 Randolph-st., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—A RUSH MEDICAL student wishes to transact business for some good firm in several cities between Chicago and Portland, Ore., for traveling expenses to the latter city. 61 Flournoy-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG men, light employment for summer; experienced teachers of Southern Ill.; good references. Address L. K. JONES, Chicago Bus. Coll., 45 Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—$25 WILL BE PAID TO the person securing me a steady situation of any kind; references; no agents. Address S 243, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN who does not use liquor at any honest employment; good references. Address T 239, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERT MAIL order manager, catalogue compiler, advertising writer, and wide-awake hustler wants an opening. Address S 784, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE NURSE, YEAR'S experience, hospital and private, specially for elderly gentleman and for all good care for any sickness; best reference. Address S 908, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — IN ANY CAPACITY where a live young man with business experience and a legal education would be required; city only. Address S 468, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR OR housecleaning work. Will rent a flat. Address S 597, Tribune office.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

**Miscellaneous.**

SITUATION WANTED—$5 PAID FOR STEADY situation by young man of good habits and not afraid of hard work. Address T 244, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—I WILL ACCEPT AN agency to represent a manufacturer in Chicago and vicinity and maintain it at my own expense; no faker need answer. Address T 242, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—A SMALL OFFICE TO clean up after 6 p. m. down-town. Address S 247, Tribune office.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

**Bookkeepers and Clerks.**

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY thoroughly experienced in d.-e. bookkeeping and stenography desires a position; Remington or S.-P. Address S 781, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY, 24, NEAT APpearance, as d. e. bookkeeper or assistant, expert cashiering, or collecting; operate Remington; references A1. Address S 496, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERT LADY bookkeeper who has had entire charge of complicated books for five years; excellent references. Address S 588, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER OR clerk at summer hotel by young lady; fully experienced; highest references. S 982, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY bookkeeper, thoroughly experienced and competent. Address 105 Whipple-st., Flat A.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT young lady as bookkeeper or cashier in the private office of a hotel. T 226, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CIRCULAR WORK done cheap. Address S 245, Tribune office.

**Domestics.**

SITUATION WANTED—LAUNDRESS, FIRST-class, by the week or day; fine ladies' clothes ironer; American family. Call 4216 Langley-av., middle flat. No cards.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT young woman, washing and ironing at own home. Address Laundress, 3401 Union-av., top flat.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED GERman girl; housework or cooking. 294 43d-st., corner Evans-av.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED CHILdren's nurse; city or suburb; references. 205 E. Ohio-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL AS housekeeper; good manager. Address T 243, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT COLORED girl as cook or lady's maid. Call or write, 2948 Dearborn-st., 1st floor; state wages.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl; good cook and laundress. Call 3918 Lake-av.; no cards.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT SECond girl. Call at present place, 2220 Calumet-av. Good reference.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR GENERAL housework. Call 114 Oak-st., 3d floor.

SITUATION WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN GIRL in small family. 142 53d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING BY THE day; $1.25. 1204 W. Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL for general housework. 2629 Calumet-av.

**Seamstresses and Dressmakers.**

SITUATION WANTED—CAN MAKE DRESSES and children's clothes; $1 a day. Address S 579, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FRENCH YOUNG lady, children's clothes specialty; $1.50 a day. Address S 249, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN TAILOR SHOP BY Swedish girl to baste waists. Address 170 Milton-av., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER, LATE of White, Howard & Co.; terms reasonable. 3747 Elmwood-place.

SITUATION WANTED—SEWING BY A GOOD dressmaker. Address D C 314, Tribune office.

**Housekeepers.**

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY AS HOUSEkeeper in small or widower's family; country preferred. Address Flat 411, Mecca, 34th and State.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER by prepossessing young lady of refinement where servant is kept. Address T 260, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED lady as managing housekeeper or companion; good musician; references. T 201, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — AS MANAGING housekeeper by competent widow; 26; no incumbrance; reference. 2808 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WIDOW AS HOUSEkeeper; small wages. Call 21 S. Peoria.

**Stenographers.**

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMpetent lady stenographer and typewriter desires a permanent position; very rapid, neat, accurate; 3 years' experience; Remington machine; best references; moderate salary. A H 306, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT middle-aged lady as correspondent, stenographer, and typewriter operator [S.-P.]; accustomed to medical dictation; six and one-half years in last position; best references. Address T 206, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS stenographer and typewriter; four years' experience; thoroughly familiar with the work in all its branches; law or mercantile office; references; salary $12. Address S 583, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BUSINESS HOUSES supplied GRATIS with stenographers of any grade. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Bldg.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher qualified to do first-class work and render herself generally useful. Address J M 125, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT STEnographer; seven years' experience; A1 references. Address S 260, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED BY LADY STENOGRApher, 4 years' experience; small salary. Address S 593, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — IMMEDIATELY—BY stenographer; competent, rapid, accurate; no agencies. Address T 209, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER by young colored lady. Address S 580, Tribune.

**Employment Agencies.**

SITUATION WANTED—FOR STRICTLY PRIvate family domestics, selected, with 15 years' experience, at MRS. SMITH'S employment bureau, 707 Monroe-st. Removed from 10 Throop-st. Telephone West 443. MRS. L. M. SMITH.

**Miscellaneous.**

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY as maid to grown children, and perfect dressmaker; speaks French and German; best of city references. Address B E 397, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO CARE FOR INvalid or sick person; would be willing to take charge of a child; good ref. T 216, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TRAINED NURSE in physician's or dental office. Address S 587, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FRENCH AND ENglish governess will teach half rates for summer; country preferred. Address T 235, Tribune office.

## WANTED—MALE HELP.

**Bookkeepers and Clerks.**

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD experience in a brewery office, German preferred; state age and salary. Address S 591, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—ONE WHO HAS HAD EXPErience with installment accounts; state experience and salary; give references. T 256, Tribune.

BOOKKEEPER—COMPETENT, LIVING SOUTH of 35th-st.; bond and reference required. Address T 257, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER — A1, YOUNG MAN, ACquainted with banking business. 615 New Stock Exchange.

DRUG CLERK—REGISTERED ASSISTANT, at once. 108 53d-st.

ONE BOOKKEEPER AND ONE SHIPPING clerk at once. Address T 233, Tribune office.

PENMAN AND FIGURER—GOOD, ABOUT 30 years of age, in office of wholesale house. Address S 913, Tribune office.

**Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.**

CANVASSERS—IN INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Nebraska; one or two in each county. Address, with references for particulars, Self-Heating Washing Machine Co., Evansville, Ind.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING, EXPERIENCED IN the grocery business, to cover route in Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa for wholesale grocery house; must be capable of selling the goods and able to give good reference to insure engagement. State experience and reference. Address T 247, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—BY A LARGE FIRM, A COMPEtent salesman to sell cycle chains; one known to the trade preferred; good salary to the right man. Address Box 308, Norwich, Conn.

SALESMAN—TO DRUG TRADE; SIDE LINE ON excl. J. W. KNIGHT, 217 State-st., Racine, Wis.

SALESMEN—TO SHOW OUR CIGARS TO dealers; $150 monthly salary and expenses; experienced men less. FOLK RICHIE & CO., St. Louis.

SALESMEN—LINE OF MACINTOSHES, RUBber clothing, tires, hose, etc.; all or part; with free outfit. Factory, P.-O. 1371, New York.

SALESMEN—TWO, FURNITURE; MEN WITH records. Apply Supt's. office, A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO., State and Van Buren-sts.

SALESMEN—YOUNG MEN OF EXCEPTIONAL ability as salesmen and collectors, to travel, who can furnish bond. Kern Picture Co., 6 Washington [illegible]

SALESMEN—BICYCLES. CALL BETWEEN [illegible] and 2. 368 Wabash.

SALESPEOPLE — 100 LONG EXPERIE[illegible] salespeople [men and women] for our new China and Glassware Store. Apply in person at [illegible] manager's office, balcony.
A. VAN INWAGEN, [illegible]
SCHLESINGER & MAYER.

**Boys.**

BOY—A GOOD, RELIABLE BOY FOR [illegible] office work; must live with parents; [illegible] nationality, schooling, and give references; [illegible] man preferred. Address S 532, Tribune office.

**Trades.**

PLOW FITTER—FOR CALIFORNIA; [illegible] experienced man with good references; [illegible] wages to the right man. Address S [illegible] office.

PLOW SHARE WELDER—FOR CALIFORNIA; must be experienced man with good [illegible] good wages to the right man. Address [illegible] une office.

S WANTED—MALE.
scellaneous.
NTED—$5 PAID FOR STEADY g man of good habits and not ork. Address T 244, Tribune
NTED—I WILL ACCEPT AN nt a manufacturer in Chicago maintain it at my own expense; er. Address T 242, Tribune.
TED—A SMALL OFFICE TO m. down-town. Address S 247.
WANTED—FEMALE.
epers and Clerks.
NTED—A YOUNG LADY enced in d.-e. bookkeeping and s a position; Remington or S.- Tribune office.
TED—LADY, 24, NEAT AP- bookkeeper or assistant, ex- collecting; operate Remington; ress S 495, Tribune office.
TED—BY AN EXPERT LADY has had entire charge of com- ve years; excellent references. une office.
NTED—AS CASHIER; OR hotel by young lady; fully ex- references. S 982, Tribune.
TED—BY A YOUNG LADY ughly experienced and compe- Whipple-st., Flat A.
TED—BY A COMPETENT bookkeeper or cashier in the tel. T 226, Tribune office.
NTED—CIRCULAR WORK ress S 245, Tribune office.
Domestics.
TED—LAUNDRESS, FIRST- ek or day; fine ladies' clothes amily. Call 4216 Langley-av., ds.
NTED — BY COMPETENT washing and ironing at own ndress, 3401 Union-av., top flat
TED—EXPERIENCED GER- work or cooking. 294 43d-st.,
TED—EXPERIENCED CHIL- or suburb; references. 205 E.
TED—BY GERMAN GIRL AS d manager. Address T 243,
TED—BY A NEAT COLORED ady's maid. Call or write, 2948 oor; state wages.
TED—BY A COMPETENT nd laundress. Call 3918 Lake-
TED—BY COMPETENT SEC- present place, 2220 Calumet- e.
ANTED—FOR GENERAL 114 Oak-st., 3d floor.
TED—SCANDINAVIAN GIRL, 142 53d-st.
TED—WASHING BY THE W. Madison-st.
TED—BY SWEDISH GIRL, work. 2629 Calumet-av.
es and Dressmakers.
TED—CAN MAKE DRESSES lothes; $1 a day. Address S
ANTED—FRENCH YOUNG clothes specialty; $1.50 a day. une office.
TED—IN TAILOR SHOP BY baste waists. Address 170 Mil-
TED—DRESSMAKER, LATE rd & Co.; terms reasonable. e.
TED—SEWING BY A GOOD ress D C 314, Tribune office.
usekeepers.
TED—BY LADY AS HOUSE- or widower's family; country s Flat 411, Mecca, 34th and
NTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER young lady of refinement where ddress T 260, Tribune office.
ANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED g housekeeper or companion; eferences. T 201, Tribune.
ANTED — AS MANAGING competent widow; 26; no in- ce. 2808 Wabash-av.
NTED—BY WIDOW AS HOUSE- ges. Call 21 S. Peoria.
enographers.
NTED—THOROUGHLY COM- grapher and typewriter desires on; very rapid, neat, accurate; 3 Remington machine; best ref- salary. A H 306, Tribune.
NTED—BY A COMPETENT as correspondent, stenographer, erator [S.-P.]; accustomed to six and one-half years in last ences. Address T 206, Tribune.
NTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS d typewriter; four years' ex- ly familiar with the work in all or mercantile office; references; ress S 583, Tribune office.
NTED — BUSINESS HOUSES s with stenographers of any NA, 412 First National Bank Bldg.
NTED—BY LADY STENOGRA do first-class work and render useful. Address J M 125, Tribune.
NTED—BY COMPETENT STE- n years' experience; A1 refer- 260, Tribune office.
NTED BY LADY STENOGRA- perience; small salary. Address
NTED — IMMEDIATELY—BY competent, rapid, accurate; no s T 209, Tribune office.
NTED—AS STENOGRAPHER l lady. Address S 580, Tribune.
yment Agencies.
NTED—FOR STRICTLY PRI- nestics, selected, with 15 years' RS. SMITH'S employment bu- st. Removed from 10 Throop-st. 43. MRS. L. M. SMITH.
iscellaneous.
NTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY wn children, and perfect dress- rench and German; best of city ss B E 397, Tribune office.
NTED—TO CARE FOR IN- erson; would be willing to take good ref. T 216, Tribune office.
NTED—BY TRAINED NURSE or dental office. Address S 587,
NTED—FRENCH AND EN- will teach half rates for summer; Address T 235, Tribune office.
ED—MALE HELP.
eepers and Clerks.
-YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD brewery office. German preferred; alary. Address S 591, Tribune
-ONE WHO HAS HAD EXPE- tallment accounts; state experi- give references. T 256, Tribune.
-COMPETENT, LIVING SOUTH and reference required. Address ice.
— A1, YOUNG MAN, AC- anking business. 615 New Stock
-REGISTERED ASSISTANT, d-st.
PER AND ONE SHIPPING Address T 233, Tribune office.
FIGURER—GOOD, ABOUT 20 n office of wholesale house. Ad- une office.
en, Solicitors, Etc.
IN INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, higan, Wisconsin, and Nebraska; ach county. Address, with refer- lars, Self-Heating Washing Ma- sville, Ind.
RAVELING, EXPERIENCED IN siness, to cover route in Illinois, owa for wholesale grocery house; of selling the goods and able to nce to insure engagement. State eference. Address T 247, Tribune
A LARGE FIRM, A COMPE- to sell cycle chains; one known to ed; good salary to the right man. Norwich, Conn.
DRUG TRADE; SIDE LINE OR GHT, 217 State-st., Racine, Wis.
SHOW OUR CIGARS TO nthly salary and expenses; in- less. FOLK RICHIE & CO.,
NE OF MACINTOSHES, RUB- res, hose, etc., all or part; with tory, P.-O. 1871, New York.
VO FURNITURE; MEN WITH Supt's. office, A. M. ROTH- State and Van Buren-sts.
OUNG MEN OF EXCEPTIONAL men and collectors, to travel, who Kern Picture Co., 6 Washington-
CYCLES. CALL BETWEEN 10 abash.
— 100 LONG EXPERIENCED en and women] for our new Chi Store. Apply in person at ma oony. A. VAN INWAGEN, Mgr. R & MAYER.
Boys.
RELIABLE BOY FOR GENE ust live with parents; state ooling, and give references —Address S 532, Tribune office.
Trades.
—FOR CALIFORNIA; MUS man with good references ght man. Address S 578, Tri
WELDER—FOR CALIFO erienced man with good refe the right man. Address S 571,

## WANTED—MALE HELP.

### Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—BY A MILWAUKEE, WIS., GENtleman; man to assist in care of horses and grounds; must be strictly temperate and well recommended; prefer one who understands handling tandem. Address T 205, Tribune office.

### Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS, CREDIT MEN, MANAGERS, stenographers, etc.; places with largest business houses; no payment required in advance. Mercantile Exchange, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

BOY—FOR WHOLESALE OFFICE; GOOD PENman; $5. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

COLLECTOR—INSTALLMENT, YOUNG MAN. 909 Marquette Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED; SALARY $12 to start. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

### Miscellaneous.

BOOKMEN — TWO FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIenced bookmen; none others need apply; entirely new proposition; must have money for first week's expenses. W. P. BUTLER, 345 Dearborn-st.

DO YOU WANT TO GO IN BUSINESS FOR yourself without investing any capital? If you can furnish first-class references I will furnish the rest. H. L. GREVE, 607 Masonic Temple.

MAN—WITH $50 CASH; GOOD WAGES; steady position. Call quick at 182 State-st., R. 6.

MEN—TO SELL WRINGERS, RUGS, LACE and chenille curtains, lamps, clocks, silverware, etc., on easy payments; good inducements to hustlers. C. F. ADAMS CO., 3d floor, 211 State-st.

MEN—FOUR ACTIVE YOUNG MEN TO CALL in suburban trade. J. H. LOGUE CO., McVicker's Theater Bldg., 3d floor.

PORTER—A BRIGHT, SMART, YOUNG COLored man as a store porter; must be well recommended. Address, stating wages required, T 214, Tribune office.

WANTED — A CORPORATION OWNING A large amount of timbered lands desires to dispose of them to settlers, and wishes the services of a man who has had experience to take charge of and conduct the sales; he must be able to converse and correspond in both German and English, and attend generally to the details of the business of a land department. Address, with references, stating experience, T 230, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN IDEA. WRITE JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offered inventors.

## WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

### Bookkeepers and Clerks.

GIRL—TO ADDRESS ENVELOPES; WILL PAY $6 per week. Address T 245, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AND D. E. BOOKKEEPER—Experienced; lady or gentleman; to go to Colorado; one who would go for health; moderate salary. Address T 228, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY—FOR OFFICE WORK; MUST be able to keep books. Address S 582, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY—FOR OFFICE; SIX DOLLARS. 615 New Stock Exchange.

### Domestics.

COOK—AN EXPERIENCED, NEAT PASTRY and fancy cook; best of references required; family of two; second girl employed; write, giving qualifications and references. MRS. W. JACK LATTA, Goshen, Ind.

COOK—GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON; wages, $4; references required; Swede preferred. Call at 482 La Salle-av.

COOK—AND LAUNDRESS—COMPETENT, GERman or Scandinavian, at 4815 Kenwood-av.

GIRL—EXPERIENCED SECOND GIRL, WILLing to assist in washing and ironing; references required. 4742 Drexel-blvd.

GIRL—SWEDISH, TO WORK IN BOARDING house. Call 209 Sedgwick-st.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 3230 Calumet-av.

GIRL—YOUNG—TO MIND CHILDREN ASSIST general housework. 4019 Prairie.

GIRL—1733 BELMONT-AV., FIRST FLAT; references required.

HOUSEWORK — COMPETENT AND NEAT Swedish girl for general housework; one who is good cook and willing to go to summer cottage with family. Call 5721 Indiana-av.

HOUSEWORK—NEAT, EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework; two in family; good home and wages. Call Thursday afternoon, 811 Farwell-av., Rogers Park.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework in a family of five adults. Apply at 117 S. Oak Park-av., Oak Park.

HOUSEWORK—CAPABLE GIRL; FAMILY OF three; no washing. LEES, 24 44th-pl., cor. Oakenwald-av., Flat 1.

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework. 3548 Prairie-av.

HOUSEWORK—10 E. 16TH-ST., WOMAN OR girl for housework.

### Housekeepers.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER — WITH GOOD references, not over 30, small family; no washing; liberal salary to good girl. 835 N. Clark-st., opposite Lincoln Park.

### Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—WILL PAY CAR FARE TO stenographer desirous of gaining office experience and speed; S. P. and Caligraph machines. Address S 981, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHERS — TWO, LADIES; LAW; eight and twelve dollars; S. P. 615 New Stock Exchange.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY, GERMAN SPEAKing. $13; caligraph. 615 New Stock Exchange.

STENOGRAPHER—MUST BE CORRECT; USED to caligraph machine. A D 225, Tribune office.

### Employment Agencies.

ADDRESSERS—GOOD, RAPID WRITERS. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 206.

STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON OPERATOR; experienced lady. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

YOUNG LADIES—FROM 20 TO 30, FOR ROAD; salary. 939 Marquette Bldg.

### Miscellaneous.

CASHIER—AT ONCE, A NEAT, BRIGHT, young lady to travel with a mindreader and hypnotist and his wife; services to be that of cashier and general office assistant; a cash security of $50 required for first two weeks; salary to right party, $12 per week and expenses; permanent position. Call today at 1212 Michigan-av. PROF. LAWRENCE.

FOR THEATRICAL COMPANY—REPERTOIRE farce-comedy people that can do good specialties; 3 ladies, 1 good soubrette, and 4 gents. Call Wednesday and Thursday, 2 to 5 o'clock p. m., at 330 E. Ohio-st., 2d floor, for manager.

LADIES—ARE YOU OUT OF EMPLOYMENT? Do you want something to do that will bring you a splendid income? Address T 202, Tribune office.

LADIES—NO DIFFERENCE WHAT YOUR troubles, consult DR. THOMAS GRAHAM, the well-known specialist in diseases of women. 114 Dearborn-st., Room 1109; hours, 10-6.

LADIES—SEVERAL WELL DRESSED LADIES. Room 21, 195 La Salle-st.

LADY—FOR MINOR PART, DRAMATIC COMpany during summer. Address "A.," 294 Wells.

NURSE—WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY FOR INstitutional work; must give good medical references. Address T 228, Tribune office.

SALESLADY—WHO CAN CANVASS IF NECESsary; fair opening for $15; permanent position; 9 to 11 a. m. only. 1400 Auditorium.

YOUNG LADIES—SEVERAL, OF NEAT APpearance who can ride wheels evenings. Address T 261, Tribune office.

## AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—AT ONCE—GENERAL AGENTS, LAdies and gentlemen, on salary and expenses, to travel and appoint agents on our subscription publications. Address the Fort Dearborn Pub. Co., 415 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

DID YOU LOSE YOUR POCKETBOOK? IMpossible if you had a Metropolitan purse holder; latest fad East; very stylish; samples 25c. Call on or address Metropolitan Purse Holder Co., 247 So. Winchester-av., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—TO SELL THE LATEST NOVELTY IN accident insurance; liberal contracts with perpetual renewal proviso. Write Travelers' Preferred Accident Association, Security Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS, CANVASSERS, STREET MEN, BOYS, to sell McKinley portraits; two colors; 22x28; $1.50 per hundred; sample, 10c; order quick. BARCLAY & CO., Publishers, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR A NEW WORK; STOries by English authors; 10 volumes; in connection with Scribner's Magazine. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 834 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—STATE AGENTS ON SALARY; NEW thing, wanted by bicycle owners; only men with money need apply. Call Room 504, Fort Dearborn Bldg.

AGENTS—INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE; HAVE some good debits. Call 553 W. 63d-st., corner Wright, Room 1.

AGENTS TO HANDLE OUR TELEPHONE TABlet, lawn sprinkler, and high-grade specialties, pay $5,000 yearly. Victory Mfg. Co., Cleveland, O.

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE AND CARPET of flats or entire furniture and effects of hotels and private residences. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison.

TO BUY THE FURNITURE OF SIX-ROOM flat complete. D. J. DOWNEY, Station "O."

## LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

ELEGANT FLAT, ROOMS FULL GOOD TRANsients, clearing $150; investigate. McDONALD, 95 La Salle-st.

## PROFESSIONAL.

DR. STEWARD, LADIES' PHYSICIAN; 20 YRS. No. 26, 220 S. Clark-st., 8 to 7.

WAGES QUICKLY COLLECTED. COSTS ADvanced Law Business, 134 E. Washington, R. 417.

## ROOFING.

...'S A B C ROOFING WILL LAST 50 YEARS on any building. Old gravel roofs repaired. ...ford Roofing Co., 172 Washington-st.

## UNDERTAKING.

...WAIT—310 OGDEN-AV., HIGH CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone.

## WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

...PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND DIAMONDS. ... & CO., Room 803 Columbus Building.

...LE—CHEAP—ELGIN BEST MAKE OF ... Address T 221, Tribune office.

## ACCOUNTANTS.

..., JONES & CO., 121 CHAMBER OF ..., ground floor. Telephone Main 5333.

## ...E AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

...LE—SECOND-HAND SAFES; LOWEST ... offered. W. S. DIX, 55 Dearborn-st.

## BOATS AND YACHTS.

...—TWO OPEN CANOES 30 INCH ... depth. 15 feet long. Address T 217, ...ice.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

### North Side.

264 ONTARIO-ST. — COOL DOUBLE AND single front rooms; board optional; prices reasonable.

427 BELDEN-AV., FLAT 2—DAINTY FURnished room and corner parlor, with or without board.

339 LA SALLE-AV., NEAR OAK—FURNISHED room, with board; reasonable; references exchanged.

487-489 LA SALLE-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; also day board. MRS. CROWELL.

657 LA SALLE-AV., OPPOSITE PARK—CHOICE rooms, with good board, $5, $6, and $7 per week.

124 DEARBORN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED single rooms with board; $4 and $5.

650 CLEVELAND-AV.—ROOM FOR TWO, WITH board; two blocks from Lincoln Park.

373 SUPERIOR-ST.—PLEASANT ROOM FOR 2 persons with board; references.

464 LA SALLE-AV.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms, with board, $5 up.

361 DEARBORN-AV., FINE LOCATION, CORner house—Handsome second-story room; board.

### South Side.

5723 MONROE-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH first-class board can be had in private family; reasonable; near I C express trains.

3810 WABASH-AV.—LARGE FRONT ALCOVE FOR 2; with or without board.

1313 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, elegant board, walking distance; second bell.

3607 ELLIS PARK—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS with board convenient to cars.

2431 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE IN PRIvate family, board or without, reasonable.

1 31ST-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, overlooking lake, with board.

1604 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT room, with board; table board.

1843 MICHIGAN-AV.—GOOD ROOMS AND board.

### West Side.

199 WARREN-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED large front suite; lavatory attached; board optional.

### Hotels.

THE HOLLAND HOTEL, 1312-1318 WASHINGton-av., St. Louis, can accommodate 1,500 guests. Special attention to convention people. C. M. JOHNSON, proprietor.

HOTEL WOODBINE—60TH AND PRINCETON-AV. —Finest rooms; location first class.

### Summer Resorts.

TEN MILES AT SEA—OCEANIC HOTEL, STAR Island, Isles of Shoals, off Portsmouth, N. H., opens June 20th; boating and fishing unsurpassed; three steamers daily; telegraph cable to mainland. For terms, etc., address H. G. MARVIN, Manager.

### Miscellaneous.

WILL FURNISH FLAT FOR TWO OR MORE gentlemen in such locality as may be desired if they will take parlor suite or more and be permanent; references exchanged. Address T 267, Tribune office.

FOR COMFORT, PLEASURE, AND LUXURY, see our rooms and board; no charges. 501 Ashland Block.

ALL PERSONS DESIRING ROOMS OR BOARD call Room 84, 115 Dearborn-st.; information free.

## BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN who can furnish best of references as to character and position wishes to obtain board and room either in small boarding-house or private family; if there is a place in Chicago where I can find refined people with wordly education in affairs of the table, both edible and mental, I wish you would answer this, even if it is not your custom. Address T 248, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY A YOUNG MAN IN private family, south of 35th-st. to 45th, and east of Cottage Grove; will pay from $25 to $30 per mo., according to room; no boarding house need apply. Address S 477, Tribune office.

BOARD—DO YOU WANT RESPONSIBLE, REspectable tenants for your rooms in city or suburbs? Call 1524 Masonic Temple, 1524.

BOARD—AND ROOM—FOR MAN, WIFE, AND child; North Side, near lake; walking distance; state terms. Address T 255, Tribune office.

BOARD—CHICAGO ROOM RENTING AGENCY furnishes tenants for rooms. Call 1229 Masonic Temple.

BOARD—THE MARY KELLEY AGENCY WILL secure you boarders. Call R. 84, 115 Dearborn-st.

## ROOMMATES.

GENT WANTS ROOMMATE, FRONT ROOM, everything modern and first-class. Address T 258, Tribune office.

## TO RENT—ROOMS.

### South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd., elegant front rooms, with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Proprietors.

TO RENT—ROOMS, HOTEL "RAINIER," COTtage Grove-av. and 33d-st.; single and en suite; American and European; strictly first-class; prices reduced. Call at office, 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, also second parlor; new, modern flat; with or without board; private family. 3019 Vernon-av., Flat 2.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTments to bachelors; all conveniences. The Cambridge, 39th and Ellis-av.

TO RENT — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, for bachelors only. The Groveland, 31st and Groveland-av.

TO RENT—2225 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., FLAT F, furnished housekeeping rooms; gas range; modern.

TO RENT—ROOMS. THE LAFAYETTE, 10, 12, and 14 E. Harrison-st. Weekly, $2.50 up.

### North Side.

TO RENT—NICE, NEWLY FURNISHED rooms; modern improvements. 270 E. Superior-st., 3d flat.

TO RENT—LOVELY FRONT ROOM; ALSO back room, second floor; very reasonable; walking distance. 270 Huron-st.

TO RENT—ROOM IN PRIVATE FAMILY, North Side, near park. R 325, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 1523 Lill-av., 2d floor.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two men. 141 Pine-st.

### West Side.

TO RENT—369 WASHINGTON-BLVD., BEAUtiful large front rooms with alcove, hot water; large closets, private house, with lawn; elegant for summer; board if desired; terms reasonable.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, reasonable. 417 W. Madison-st., 2d flat, rear.

TO RENT—2 NICELY FURNISHED MODERN steam-heated rooms, gentlemen. 650 Adams.

### Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—1524 MASONIC TEMPLE—WE HAVE rooms, best locations, south, west, and north of city. Call; we charge nothing.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD, ALL SIDES, walking distance; information free. 401, 87 Dearborn.

TO RENT—ROOMS; FULL DESCRIPTION; NO expense. Rent Directory, 436 Unity Building.

## WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR MORE LARGE handsome rooms in quiet district by middle-aged couple; willing to pay $50. Address T 246, Tribune office.

## TO RENT—HOUSES.

### South Side.

TO RENT—DURING SUMMER—HANDSOME furnished residence, Auburn Park, for owner's board; to couple without children; references. Address T 231, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3248 WABASH-AV., ELEGANT modern 10-room residence in excellent order. Apply PETER F. WOLFF, 218 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MODERN RESIDENCE; 10 ROOMS; bargain. THOMAS, 715 Western Union Bldg.

### North Side.

TO RENT—BY OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.
58 St. Clair-st., 10 rooms.
236 Ontario-st., 14 rooms; steam heat.
276 Ontario-st., 14 rooms.
26 Lincoln-av., 8 rooms.
300 Erie-st., 12 rooms.

### Suburban.

TO RENT—AT MAYFAIR—A SUMMER RESIdence, furnished; beautiful grounds; only eight miles from Court-House; steam and electric car facilities; also 3 flats at Mayfair. Inquire of L. SILVERMAN, 261 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FOR JULY AND AUGUST. OUR 7-room home in Park Ridge; 13 miles from Court-House; completely furnished; large yards, lawn tennis court, etc.; $40 per month. Inquire Room 911 Security Building.

TO RENT—CHEAP FOR SUMMER—FURNISHed house in Evanston. Apply at premises, 516 Greenwood-blvd.

### Summer Resorts.

TO RENT—THREE SUMMER COTTAGES, furnished complete, on Lake Joseph, Muskoka, Ont.; beautiful bathing and boating; excellent fishing and hunting; supply boat calls 4 times a week; passenger boat 4 times a day. H. A. WILSON, 375 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—LAKE GENEVA, WIS., HARVARD Camp, Mrs. Jenny Kempton's cottage, furnished. Call at 223 Wabash-av.

## WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—EVANSTON—FURNISHed or unfurnished, for 1 year or furnished for three months, 5 to 7 room modern house or cottage; particulars. Address T 219, Tribune office.

## TO RENT—FLATS.

### South Side.

TO RENT—4 AND 5-ROOM FLATS, S. E. COR. Grand-blvd. and 41st-st.; beautiful location, hardwood finish, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, $20 to $35; inquire of janitor on premises, or call at our office. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLAT, BARGAIN; INVESTIgate this: 6 rooms, sunlight in each; fine building and neighborhood; near Illinois Central, Board of Trade, and cable trains. H. S. HUBBELL, 118 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, 7 ROOMS, BATH, $20 UP; 4 rooms, no bath, $15, $16, $18; steam heat, hot water, elevator; strictly modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT IN ROSALIE BLDG., cor. Lake-av. and 57th-st., $25 per month. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2 AND 3-ROOM APTRTMENTS, $10 to $15; steam heated. 2831 Calumet-av.

TO RENT — 6-ROOM FLAT, 127 24TH-ST., near Indiana-av.

## TO RENT—FLATS.

### South Side.

TO RENT— THE "GERALD" APARTMENTS, Cor. 26th and State-sts. —ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF— New modern 3 and 5 room flats, especially suitable for small families, at REDUCED RENTAL. Steam heat, elevator, janitor, natural gas ranges, telephone; Alley L, State-st. cable, 26th-st. electric; 15 minutes to business center. Best in city for price. Agent on premises.

TO RENT—THE CLAREMONT, DEMING-CT. and Clark-st., very elegant 6-room flat, overlooking a 50-foot private lawn; good transportation; near Lincoln Park and the lake; every convenience; one of the best flats left; rent $45. Apply to janitor, or plans and prices at our office. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—"THE ESMOND," 25TH-ST., BEtween Michigan and Wabash-avs.; high-class light 4 and 5 room apartments; no dark rooms; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, janitor service; all modern conveniences; $30, $32.50, and $35. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

### North Side.

TO RENT— "THE CLEVELAND," Corner of Cleveland and Fullerton-avs. Two blocks from Lincoln Park, one block from Clark and Wells-st. cables; four, five, six, and seven room flats; steam heat, gas ranges, all conveniences; very moderate rental. SHANKLIN & KING, 160 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FOR SUMMER, A VERY HANDsomely furnished apartment, delightfully situated, near Lincoln Park and Lake Shore drive; will rent to gentleman and wife or party of young gentlemen. Address WALTON, J M 141, Tribune.

TO RENT — 8-ROOM APARTMENTS IN THE Walton; steam heat, hot water, natural gas range, newly decorated, elevator. Cor. N. Clark and Locust-sts. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

TO RENT—5, 6, AND 7 ROOM FLATS, FURnished and unfurnished, near lake; walking distance; all modern improvements, including elevator service. Office 18 Bellevue-place.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6-ROOM FLATS; JEWEL gas ranges; fine decorations; s. w. cor. Clark-st. and Belmont-av.; $15 to $20; janitor.

### West Side.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FLAT OF 8 rooms for 2 or 3 months. Apply at 1180 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLAT; GAS RANGE, tiled bathroom; $18 and $20. Flat A, 7 S. Kedzie.

TO RENT—1100 WASHINGTON-BLVD. — ELEgant 5-room flat; steam heat; reduced rent.

### Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

## WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping or small flat, furnished or unfurnished, near Lincoln Park. T 268, Tribune office.

## TO RENT—STORES.

### South Side.

TO RENT—STORE—BEST LOCATION; ENtrance to Stock-Yards. Call 843 Root-st.

TO RENT—GOOD FEED STORE. CALL OR address 5250 Wentworth-av., immediately.

## TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

### Offices.

TO RENT—LARGE OFFICE OR STORE ON main floor of 48 South Clark-st. Also offices on second floor of same building. SCOTT, 48 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—LARGE AND WELL lighted offices in Consolidated Exchange Building, S. E. corner Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN OVER 20 BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—DESK ROOM; LIGHT OFfice. 908 Tacoma Bldg.

### Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS FOR MANUFACTURING, storage, or salesrooms, in the business districts. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

### Dock Property.

TO RENT—DOCK PROPERTY ON THE NORTH Branch, south of Chicago-av., and on North Branch Canal, south of North-av. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

## TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, HOTEL Woodbine, 60th-st. and Princeton-av., Englewood; 80 rooms; seven suburban trains within few blocks; 5-cent fare.

## TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—2 WELL LIGHTED OFFICES AND 2 large floors, with power, together about 5,000 sq. feet, facing Dearborn-st. and Plymouth-pl., opposite Monadnock Bldg.
3 floors, 90x25 ft. each; pass. and freight elevators, 254 E. Madison-st.
Well-lighted office, 2d floor, 261 Dearborn-st., with use of telephone; $25.
Residence, 3723 Prairie-av.
5 well lighted floors, each 100x100 feet, 148-156 Pacific-av.
Several flats on Fulton-st., between Robey-st. and Hoyne-av. Inquire of LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 261 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—153-155 W. JACKSON-ST., LARGE, light floors for manufctg.; steam heat, power, freight, passenger elevators; see engineer.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS OF ALL kinds. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

## WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY COMPETENT PARty, furnished dining-room with boarders; must be first-class. Address C C 210, Tribune office.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—CORNER DRUG STORE THAT will do $10,000 to $12,000 annually; stock clean and complete; established eight years; soda trade year round; extensive territory without competitor; good prices, little cutting; extensive improvements and alterations since May 1; large and growing trade in goods of own manufacture; owner engaged in other business; a safe and paying investment for a progressive pharmacist or physician; $4,500; $2,500 to $3,000 required; terms for balance to suit purchaser. Address furnished by MORRISSON, PLUMMER & CO., 204 Randolph-st., Chicago.

WANTED—TO BUY—FIRST-CLASS DOWNtown cigar store or hotel cigar stand; state rent. Address T 220, Tribune office.

NEW INVENTION—PATENT JUST ALLOWED; an attachment to a staple article, giving it a double value; thirty millions of the article to be improved now in use; ten millions sold annually in the United States. If you have some money—$3,000 to $5,000—this is a good opening for a lucrative, legitimate, and permanent business. Address T 213, Tribune office.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND COMPETENT MAN who can manage branch business or State agency for well-established house on high-grade article already introduced and invest $1,200 to $1,800 in same, to be carried at his headquarters; salary $125 per month and share of profits. Address S 965, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE ANTHONY GREENHOUSES, long established, popular, well known greenhouse and cut flower business; well stocked; a bargain; terms reasonable. DEAMUD, care Vaughan's Seed Store, 84 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—SALOON AND RESTAURANT IN wholesale district on foot of elevated station, doing good business; cheap rent; splendid location for active man; $5,000; or will sell separately. Address T 225, Tribune office.

WILL SELL OR TRADE FOR GOOD REAL EState or farms, the city and county rights for any State, on the best invention of the day; entirely new; company now doing big business in Chicago. Address T 215, Tribune office.

SURE—ANY PARTY WITH BUSINESS EXPErience, nerve, and money who will be satisfied with 10 per cent returns per month to join the advertiser in something safe. Address T 240, Tribune office.

I WANT A BUSINESS-MAN WHO WILL RISK $100 per month for three months to join me in a speculation; $5,000 or more profit; strictly confidential; none but principal need answer. Address T 263, Tribune office.

$150 AND SERVICES BUYS ½ INTEREST IN light, pleasant, and profitable manufacturing business; pays big; no risk. Chicago Business Exchange, 59 Dearborn-st., Room 211.

FINE BARROOM FOR SALE—DOING GOOD business, in heart of city, rent reasonable, nice fixtures, two years' lease; $1,500. Address S 585, Tribune office.

GROCERY—BEST OFFER TAKES FINE GROcery with established trade; new stock, good fixtures, horse, wagon, living rooms; rent, with barn, $20. 480 W. Randolph-st.

STYLISH 14-ROOM BOARDING-HOUSE, NOW filled, on Michigan-av., near 31st-st., for sale; $300 down and $300 in city security; rent only $50 per month. Address T 207, Tribune office.

A YOUNG MAN WITH SOME CAPITAL SEEKing an attractive, profitable business, write or call on DEAMUD, florist, care Vaughan's Seed Store, 84 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—FOR CASH OR TRADE, AT A BARgain—One of the best livery, boarding, and sale stables on South Side. Apply E. DAUBE, 202 W. Lake-st.

OLDEST ESTABLISHED OIL ROUTE, BARgain; horses, wagons, etc.; snap for good man. Call soon. 167 Dearborn, Room 616.

HAVE BUTCHER SHOP AND GROCERY; South Side; very cheap. Financial Trust, 226 La Salle.

$250 INVESTED EARNS $85 WEEKLY; PROSpectus, proofs free. F. DALY, 1293 Broadway, New York.

I HAVE STOCK $8,000 DRUGS TO EXCHANGE for good city property; some money. Address T 266, Tribune office.

$200 WILL GIVE YOU STATE AGENCY AND pay $200 monthly. Call 269 Dearborn-st., Room 522.

INVENTOR WANTS CAPITALIST TO INVEStigate wonderful patent; operation; absolute monopoly. 1643 Unity.

WANTED—MAN TO INVEST $500 TO TAKE half interest in pretzellett baking business; I have good trade. T 212, Tribune office.

$1,500 BUYS A GOOD PAYING SALOON; SOUTH Side transfer corner. Address T 208, Tribune.

LAUNDRY ROUTE WANTED; WEST OR north; cash. E. M. STANDISH, 104 Winchester.

## CLOTHING.

A. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLOOR, PAYS the highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

CASH FOR ENTIRE STOCK OF SHOES OR other merchandise. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co., 132 Market-st.

## STORAGE.

GEORGE PARRY, WAREHOUSE FOR STORage of furniture, pianos, etc. Established 1871. Furniture moved, packed, and shipped. 350, 352 Wabash-av. Tel. M. 1543.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MY EQUITY IN A FINE 12-FLAT building for $10,000 cash or will consider half cash and balance trade. Address owner, T 238, Tribune office.

## SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— The entire vacant Block 19, cor. of 39th and Halsted-sts., Chicago; splendid location for coal yard, elevator, stone yard, packing, or any business requiring shipping and railroad facilities; has both switch and slip from river; 278 feet on Halsted by 376 on 39th-st.; can be had at a bargain; please see location; if it suits, write for price. R. C. GIVINS, Box 242, Pasadena, Cal.

FOR SALE—4 ELEGANT STONE-FRONT 10-room residences, 539 to 545 44th-st., just east of Grand-blvd., at figures that will astonish you; inspection invited. HART & FRANK, 92-94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THREE STONE FRONT RESIdences, Champlain-av. and 49th-st., reduced from eight thousand to sixty-five hundred dollars each; "quick sale," by Owner, GEO. C. MAGES, 160 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—ATTENTION, BUILDERS AND INvestors! To avoid foreclosure I will sacrifice nine good cheap lots on 47th-st. electric line, near Western-av. boulevard. O 865, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MODERN 8-ROOM RESIDENCES, 582 Kenwood-pl., or 45th-pl., near Grand-blvd.; terms to suit; open.

FOR SALE—A LOT ON HONORE-ST., AUBURN Park; 40-foot front. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

FOR SALE—DOUBLE 3-STORY GRANITE, brick front; clear; $18,000, $5,000 cash, agreement for bal. Owner. 6231 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TWO FLATS, STRICTLY modern stone front bldgs. 6352 Greenwood-av. Owner in 1st flat.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—HOUSES AND LOTS. F. F. JUDD & CO., 84 La Salle and 323 W. 63d.

## NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE NEW SHERIDAN PARK SUBDIVISION SURRENDEN. Located at the terminal of the N. W. Electric Elevated [schedule time to the city 18 min.]; C. M. & St. P. Ry. station "Sheridan Park" in this subdivision; 28 trains daily; the exceptional natural advantages and fine improvements afford an ideal homesite and the very low prices assure a profitable investment; very easy terms; houses built to order; particulars on request. J. B. BROOKE, Tel. Main 3786. Room 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN THE SURRENDEN SUBdivision at Sheridan Park, formerly known as the Hale tract; the terminus of the Northwestern Elevated Electric road is in the center of this subdivision; $250,000 of these lots have been sold during the past 60 days; price $46 per foot and upwards. All improvements in. Builders are invited to visit the property. Lots are now being offered at below market value. SAM BROWN JR., 1001, 155 La Salle-st. Office on the subdivision.

FOR SALE—A NEW 6-ROOM COTTAGE, WITH bathroom, gas pipes, etc., on a brick basement, 7 feet in the clear, basement floored; finish Georgia pine, hard oil; lot 25x125, with cement walk, sewer, water, and macadamized street; price of house $1,200; lot $900; total, $2,100; within one block of depot, one block of electric cars, 5-cent fare; sold on the easy payment plan. Call on JOHN HEIM, cor. Clybourn and Diversey-avs., or CARREY CANDA, 543 Belmont-av., or SAM BROWN JR., 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN— A new 9-room Colonial style house on 50x190 ft. corner lot in Sheridan Park, 2 blocks from Clark-st. cars; price $7,000; see this house before buying elsewhere. J. B. BROOKE, Tel. Main 3786. Room 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT ON MELROSE STREET, between Evanston-av. and Lake Shore drive; 33 feet, south front. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

## WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A GENUINE BARGAIN—WEST Side—Stores and flats, close in; annual rentals $2,200; must be sold; see this. Address N H 85, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—26-FOOT LOT, 2-STORY STORE and flat frame building, 803 W. Madison-st. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—BY OWNER—A CORNER, 100x125, on West Madison-st., near Austin-av. Address T 227, Tribune office.

## SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$18 TO $35 MONTHLY PAYMENTS; 6 to 8 room modern suburban homes; circular showing plans, location, etc., mailed free. CHAS. H. WORCESTER, R. 330, 187 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN AT AUSTIN, $6,250; 1-6 cash; large lot; comfortable 8-room house; furnace, bath, water, gas, 5c fare, and very best location; no trade. Address owner, T 237, Tribune.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HOUSE, FURNISHED, 20 rooms, 20 acres, at Cedar Lake, Ind.; splendid summer resort. Address R 625, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BERWYN BARGAINS; SEE US. ANDREWS & PIPER, 108 La Salle-st., R. 1242.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DELIGHTFUL SUMMER ESTATE in the beautiful White Mountains of New Hampshire; timber on same is valued more than price asked for estate; contains 200 acres of land under high state of cultivation; plowed and crops in for this year; two dwelling houses in first-class repair, two large barns, large hennery, two summer outing houses; large amount of fruit; beautiful views; must be seen to be appreciated; healthy, bracing air; hay fever cured here; price only $9,500, including all the farming tools, etc., and furniture in house, which is completely furnished ready to occupy. Address Postoffice Box 3,520, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—A FINE FRUIT AND TRUCK farm of 40 acres, 33 miles from Chicago, ¾ mile from Town of Hobart, Ind.; 5-room house and other outbuildings, good water, 165 apple trees, 45 cherry trees, 20 pear trees, half acre in grapes, half acre in currants and blackberries, 15 acres in oats, 10 in grass, 5 in potatoes, 2 acres in pasture, with timber and other garden truck; will sell for $4,500; this is a desirable place for a nice home. Call at JOHN F. DORMAN, 971 W. 22d-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FARM IN Eastern Washington, 160 acres, well improved; would exchange for Chicago real estate. Call or address 6400 Wentworth-av., Englewood.

## CALIFORNIA AND FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS— Lowest rates and best service furnished passengers to California and Pacific coast points on our select, personally conducted, through Pullman Tourist Sleeper Excursions, leaving Chicago every Thursday on Chicago and Alton 6 p. m. train, via the "Scenic Route." For particulars call on or write JUDSON & CO., 193 Clark-st., Chicago.

## WESTERN FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—SALT RIVER VALLEY FRUIT and farm lands, $25 and upward per acre; perfect irrigation; superb climate; cheap excursions; send for pamphlet. Arizona Improvement company, 812, 171 La Salle-st., Chicago.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—10 OR 20 ACRES WITHIN 8 MILES; must be cheap; give full particulars or no attention. Address W. KASCH, 935 W. 21st-pl.

## REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

WILL EXCHANGE FOUR SUBURBAN LOTS worth $2,000 for small farm in Iowa. Address S 578, Tribune office.

TO TRADE—FLAT 5 AND 6 ROOMS ON 61ST-st. for woolens. Room 45, 175 Dearborn.

## REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

A LARGE SUM TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO suit on Chicago real estate at low rates. Prompt attention. Building loans made. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., Main Floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY REAL estate. Lowest rates. Quick attention. SHANKLIN & KING, 160-162 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE, improved and vacant; none too large, none too small. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, Fourth Floor, 172 Washington-st.

WESTERN STATE BANK, SUCCESSOR TO Peterson & Bay, bankers, s. w. cor. La Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

LOANS MADE ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY; no commission charged; option given to repay portions of the loan when convenient; no delay. SHELDON & SHELDON, 99 Randolph-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgage for sale.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT value of property on first and second mortgages. HAYES & WALKER, 903 New Stock Exchange.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates; also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

MEAD & COE, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—MONEY to loan at lowest market rates, on Chicago real estate security; first mortgages for sale.

LOANS—ANY AMOUNT; LOWEST INTEREST; improved or vacant, SMALL EXPENSE, no delay; best see me first. Goldman, 420, 145 La Salle.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL estate security at 4½, 5, and 6 per cent. Address J M 151, Tribune office.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate in Chicago, Evanston, and suburbs, 5, 5½, and 6 per cent. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. Privilege of prepayment. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

WANT ASSISTANCE IN MAILING SEVERAL thousand letters to bona fide borrowers; have large list. Address R. E. LOANS, 6, 177 La Salle.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$1,000 FOR 3 YEARS on clear vacant worth $4,500; interest at 7 per cent. Address T 218, Tribune office.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-st., make loans on real estate.

LOANS ON IMPROVED OR VACANT; 6 P. C. C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 917 Cham. Com.

## FINANCIAL.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES LOANED UPON and purchased; abundant capital. Address R. M. DODSON, 1040 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago.

LOAN ON AND PURCHASE LIFE POLICIES; legal interest. Room 313, 108 Dearborn-st.

ALL SAVE MONEY GETTING MY RATES ON furniture loans. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn, 22.

## FINANCIAL.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, without removal, on warehouse receipts, etc. I loan money for the interest, and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged in monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. No charges taken out. You get the full amount of the loan in cash. Business done quietly without publicity. Loans made to store clerks on plain note. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19. Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates; loans can be paid at any time. If you need a loan please call on us. CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19, OR HAYMARKET THEATER BUILDING, 161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 14.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN. 351 63D-ST., COR. OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD, AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. [ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO. Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON SECURED NOTES, FURNITURE, PIANOS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS. F. G. WRIGHT, 409 1ST NAT'L BANK BLDG., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and jewelry. RICHTER & FOSTER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 208, formerly 344 State-st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED; highest value; loans on same. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 617, cor. Monroe.

MONEY LOANED ON SECURED NOTES, mortgages, warrants, and other collaterals. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CHICAGO FIRST MORTgages from $1,000 to $50,000; no expense to lender. WILL H. MOORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

$150 PRIVATE LOAN WANTED, 60 DAYS; $800 security; pay $25. Address T 264, Tribune.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ANOTHER WEEK OF BARGAINS! THE SAME STERLING QUALITY AT THE SAME LOW PRICES IN SLIGHTLY USED AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

The phenomenal success of our piano sale last week prompts us to give still greater values. Prices equal to these cannot be found at any other piano house:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kimball upright | $100 | Hallet & Davis upright | $165 |
| Pease upright | 115 | Hallet & Davis upright | 185 |
| Steinway upright | 225 | Baus & Co. upright | 175 |
| Weber upright | 225 | Steck parlor grand | 300 |
| Lester upright | 175 | Steinway concert grand | 350 |
| Knabe upright | 300 | Vose & Sons square | 85 |
| Fischer upright | 140 | Chickering grand | 150 |
| Bauer square grand | 125 | Chickering upright | 275 |
| Knabe square | 150 | Anderson upright | 300 |
| Fischer upright | 175 | Connor upright | 175 |
| Jewett upright | 265 | Washburn upright | 175 |
| Franklin upright | 240 | | |
| Leland upright | 140 | | |
| Smith & Barnes upright | 150 | | |

Good square pianos from $40 to $100 each.

We also have the largest and finest stock of beautiful modern uprights of world-known makes, such as Knabe, Fischer, Krakauer, Hazleton, and Blasius pianos to be found anywhere under a single roof. These celebrated instruments are sold only by us, and are offered for less than the prices asked elsewhere for pianos of obscure origin.

Customers renting from us are given the privilege of purchasing within a limited time, and money paid as rent will be applied toward purchase.

Write for particulars of our Easy Payment Plan.

All orders for concerts, musicales, tuning, repairing, carting, etc., will receive prompt and careful attention.

Pianos stored at low rates.

LYON & HEALY, Corner Wabash-av. and Adams-st., Chicago.

THE NEW CAMP & CO. PIANO HAS PROVED to be such a good seller that we are unable to keep even a sample on the floor. It has a full swinging front, "Boston" fall board, three pedals, veneered case, two sizes, large and medium, any kind of veneer you want, medium priced. Terms to suit the purchaser. Also Decker Bros., Estey, and Arion pianos.

First come, first served, on these below:

| | |
|---|---|
| New York upright, dark case | $100 |
| Gilbert upright, dark case | 125 |
| Arion upright, dark case | 150 |
| Arion upright, mahogany case | 175 |
| Camp & Co. upright, mahogany case | 200 |
| Starck & Strack upright, dark case | 200 |
| Estey upright, dark case | 225 |
| Estey upright, walnut case | 250 |
| Brombach upright, dark case | 250 |
| Mathushek upright, dark case | 275 |
| Mathushek grand, dark case | 300 |

TUNING, MOVING, REPAIRING DONE. ESTEY & CAMP, 233 State-st., 49, 51, 53 Jackson-st.

LYON, POTTER & CO., STEINWAY HALL, 17 VAN BUREN-ST. Western representatives for STEINWAY PIANOS. Also for A. B. Chase, Vose & Sons, Sterling, and Huntington PIANOS. Special offerings of slightly used and practically new UPRIGHTS at very low prices. CASH OR INSTALLMENTS. Second-hand squares, $25 upwards. Second-hand grands, $150 upwards. LYON, POTTER & CO., 17 VAN BUREN-ST. Bet. Wabash and Michigan-avs.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. [Established 1857]. MANUFACTURERS OF KIMBALL PIANOS, PIPE ORGANS, AND REED ORGANS. All sold at manufacturers' prices. Prices marked in plain figures and the same to all alike. Satisfaction guaranteed—Easy payments. SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK IN LITTLE USED PIANOS AND ORGANS. W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., south of Jackson-st.

THE ADAM SCHAAF NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS must be seen and heard to be appreciated; made in our own factory by experienced workmen; we are making a high grade piano; our prices are low and terms easy; absolute warranty given; we have constantly on hand a large number of good second hand upright and square pianos by various makers at great bargains. New pianos to rent and one year's rental allowed if purchased; pianos tuned, repaired, exchanged, and stored; organs, all makes, at $15, $25, to $45 each. Established 1873. ADAM SCHAAF, No. 276 West Madison-st., cor. Morgan.

UPWARDS OF 6,000 HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS are in use in Chicago. No other piano has attained such popularity. Chicago has a reputation for getting the best of everything. As now sold by the makers direct to the people (no dealer's profit) they cost but a trifle more than ordinary pianos. ARE SURE TO PLEASE AND LAST A LIFETIME. SECOND-HAND PIANOS, great variety, $35 and up. New and second-hand organs $20 and up. Renting, tuning and repairing. TERMS TO SUIT ALL. HALLET & DAVIS CO., Mfgs. 239-241 Wabash-av., Cor. Jackson; factory Boston.

GREAT BARGAINS—AT CHASE BROTHERS' PIANO STORE. 25 upright pianos only slightly used, $100 to $175 and upward. Almost every make and fully warranted. Easiest time payments in the city. CHASE BROTHERS PIANO CO., Cor. Wabash-av. and Congress-st. Opposite Auditorium.

CLEARING SALE OF UPRIGHT PIANOS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Thompson mahogany, large, fancy | $125 |
| 1 Mathushek, rosewood, splendid tone | 135 |
| 1 Decker Bros., in excellent condition, at | 175 |
| 1 Colby, large fancy oak, new | 225 |

The Thompson Music Co., 221 Wabash-av.

$135 BUYS A VOSE & SONS' UPRIGHT PIANO; $165 buys a Chickering upright piano; $225 buys a Steinway upright piano, all in excellent condition and fully guaranteed; time payments. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

$225 BUYS A KNABE UPRIGHT PIANO; $245 buys a Steinway upright piano; 3 upright pianos at $90 each. All on easy payments. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

EXCELLENT UPRIGHT PIANO, FINE CONDItion, $140; $6 monthly; Knabe; bargain. WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT PIANO, $175; $6 monthly; Steinway; bargain. WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

## MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ONE LATEST IMPROVED 100 H.-P. slide valve engine; good as new; $400. Address S 598, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE 12 H.-P. DOUBLE CYLINDER Lidgerwood hoisting engine, with new separate boiler. Address S 586, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—25 H.-P. ENGINE AND 35 H.-P. boiler, fine condition; must be moved; price cheap for cash. Address S 592, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—30 H.-P. ELEVATOR ENGINES, good condition; $150. Address S 590, Tribune.

FOR SALE—10 H.-P. VERTICAL ENGINE AND boiler, $115. Address S 589, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—10 H.-P. PORTABLE ENGINE AND fire-box boiler, $100. Address S 595, Tribune.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—YOUR OWN PRICE—HANDSOMest horse in Chicago for brougham or spider; is also a fine saddler. Address S 596, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT — BLACK SADDLE horse, not less than 16 hands high; give full particulars. Address T 254, Tribune office.

PASTURE HORSES AT SPRING BROOK STOCK farm. CROSSMAN, 416 Randolph-st. Tel. 913 W.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—STEREOPTICON, FIRST-CLASS, nearly new, with views; a bargain; can be seen between hours 3:30 and 6 p. m., Thursday, at Chicago Business College, 45 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—LOT IN OAKWOOD CEMETERY; 200 square feet; at half price. Address T 204, Tribune office.

## CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. VICTOR, WHO HAS CREATED SUCH A sensation by her marvelous clairvoyant power, is now at 343 Wells-st.; tells you everything; call.

MADAME RAPHAEL, PARISIAN MEDIUM; readings daily, 610 W. Madison-st., near Paulina.

## LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

NOTICE—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: THIS is to notify all persons not to trust for merchandise or to pay any checks my son, Henry K. Hinsdale, may present. HENRY W. HINSDALE, 132 Washington-st., C. C. Building.

## BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

PLUMBING, PAINTING, PAPERHANGING wanted for lot, horse, furniture. S 594, Tribune.

## COINS, STAMPS, PICTURES, ETC.

U. S. COIN AND STAMP EX., 1130 MASONIC Temple; est. 1879; 30-page coin catalogue, 12c.

## BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

$40 BANCROFT'S HISTORY OF WORLD'S Fair, 2 vols., morocco, $15. S 408, Tribune.

## MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. W. CARROLL—LEADING AND ONLY EXPERT SPECIALIST in city treating special BLOOD, SKIN, and NERVOUS diseases. Blood poison, inflammation, sores, eruptions, pimples, eczema, etc. All private diseases, lost vigor, nervous debility, and all wasting organic diseases in young, middle-aged, or old quickly and permanently cured; 18 years' experience. Advice free. Medicine $1. Office 182 State-st., opposite Palmer House. Call or write. Hours 9 to 5; Sundays 11 to 1.

HE CURES CONSUMPTION— DR. W. A. SHERARD of Elgin, Ill., has opened offices, Suite 1013 Masonic Temple, on account of Chicago patients. Office hours, 10:30 to 3:30.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., Chicago's successful specialist in diseases peculiar to men and women. Letters answered.

MRS. DR. ZARA, NO. 361 WASHINGTON-BLVD., treats skillfully female complaints and irregularities; room and board if desired; letters answered.

DR. IDA VON SCHULZ, 104 WELLS-ST., SPEcialist in all special and delicate diseases of woman; 22 years' practice. Private home.

## BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NEW BOY'S 24-IN. WOOD rim, barrel hubs, Morgan tires, bicycle. Call Flat C, 3031 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—BICYCLES, $5 DOWN AND SMALL weekly payments; $55 and $65. McHENRY, R. 312, 85 Dearborn-st.

REMINGTON BICYCLES—THE NAME IS THE guarantee. The Wilkinson Co., 83 Randolph-st.

WANTED—LADIES' BICYCLE; OFFER EXchange best new piano made. R 468, Tribune.

WANTED-BICYCLE IN EXCHANGE FOR buggy, cart, and harness. A O 466, Tribune.

## PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE ONE-HALF interest well established light manufacturing; large profits; am alone; want help to manage business. Call or address A. WOOD, 61 S. Paulina-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $150; CAN MAKE $25 a week selling goods on road. Address T 265, Tribune office.

## INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES— Auditorium, Chicago. Students may begin at any time; open all summer.

PIANO INSTRUCTION BY MRS. E. ALLEN, Room 1100 Steinway Hall, 17 E. Van Buren.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

CLAIMS PURCHASED OR LANDS RECOVered for heirs and other claimants under complicated titles, mortgages, inheritances, wills, judgments, etc., in Texas and all Western States; cases prepared and attended to for claimants; no charge for investigation; successful experience, with leading attorneys; references. Write W. L. SELBY, 1603 Farnam-st., Omaha, Neb.

WANTED—TO BUY—GOOD SECOND-HAND Columbian or similar wheel chair. Address E C 358, Tribune office.

WANT USE OF VACANT LOT, SHORT OR long time. Address T 241, Tribune office.

## STEAMSHIP LINES.

AMERICAN LINE— NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON. Every Wednesday at 10 a. m. Shortest and most convenient route to London.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Paris | June 13 | St. Louis | June 24 |
| New York | June 17 | Ohio | June 27 |

PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. Every Saturday.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Belgenland | June 13 | Waesland | June 20 |

RED STAR LINE— NEW YORK TO ANTWERP. Every Wednesday.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Noordland | June 17 | Kensington | July 1 |
| Friesland | June 24 | Westernland | July 8 |

Pleasure cruise for 60 days to RUSSIA, SWEDEN, NORWAY, NORTH CAPE, and LAND OF MIDNIGHT SUN, SS. OHIO chartered by Thomas Tourist Co., SATURDAY, JUNE 27. INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY. Tel. 188 Main. 143 La Salle-st., Chicago.

FOR SAFETY, COMFORT, AND SPEED take the old reliable CUNARD MAIL LINE. Established 1840 and never lost a passenger. "CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA." New twin-screw steamships, 620 ft. long, 12,500 tons, 30,000 horse-power, the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world. UMBRIA, ETRURIA, SERVIA, AURANIA, 520 ft. long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet. SATURDAY sailings from New York, Boston, and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown. ALL RECORDS BROKEN. 5 DAYS, 7 HOURS, 23 MINUTES. Cunard steamers dock alongside the Liverpool Landing-Stage, thus avoiding transfer by tender. Special trains from Riverside Station adjoining. Time to London, 4¼ hours. F. G. WHITING, Mgr., cor. Clark and Randolph.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE— Twin screw express line from New York to PLYMOUTH (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and HAMBURG.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Normannia | June 11 | F. Bismarck | June 25 |
| A. Victoria | June 18 | Columbia | July 2 |

I. CAB. $95 & UPWARD; II. CAB. $50 & UP. PLYMOUTH—LONDON [4¼ hrs.] free of charge by special train. CHERBOURG—PARIS [6¼ hrs.]

TO THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN. Cruise to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN by the Twin Screw Express Steamer COLUMBIA from New York, JULY 2. A beautiful itinerary has been arranged. The round trip can be made in about six weeks.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD— NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS. I. Cabin, $90 and upward, according to location. II. Cabin, $60. Round trip, $110.

| | |
|---|---|
| Saale, Sat., Ju. 13, 10 am | Spree, Tu., Ju. 30, 10 am |
| Havel, Tu., Ju. 16, 10 am | Lahn, Tu., July 7, 10 am |
| Trave, Tu., Ju. 23, 10 am | Saale, Sat., July 11, 10 am |
| Aller, Sat., Ju. 27, 10 am | Havel, Tu., July 14, 10 am |

Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA. Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre. MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE. TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kaiser | June 20, 10 am | Ems | July 11, 10 am |
| Werra | June 27, 10 am | Kaiser | July 25, 10 am |
| Fulda | July 4, 10 am | Werra | Aug. 8, 10 am |

H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS—NEW York, Londonderry, Liverpool, and Glasgow.

| | |
|---|---|
| Anchoria, May 23, noon | Cy. of Rome, June 6, noon |
| Ethiopia, May 30, noon | Circassia, June 13, noon |

Passengers booked to and from all important points in Europe.

SECURE BERTHS NOW FOR SUMMER SAILING, as Steamers book their full complement of saloon and second cabin passengers weeks in advance of sailing dates. For reservation of Berths, Tickets, or Drafts for any amount, apply direct to ANCHOR LINE OFFICE, 176 Jackson-st.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE— PARIS EVERY SATURDAY. Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside docks at Havre to Paris in four hours. W. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 166 Randolph-st.

JAPAN-CHINA Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental and Oriental S. S. Co. Steamers leave San Francisco:

| | |
|---|---|
| COPTIC, via Honolulu | June 15th, 3 p. m. |
| CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO | June 24th, 3 p. m. |
| GAELIC, via Honolulu | July 2d, 3 p. m. |

For freight, passenger, and general information apply at 191 or 230 South Clark-st.

WHITE STAR LINE— New York—Queenstown—Liverpool. Every Wednesday at 12 noon. "Majestic." "Teutonic." "Germanic." "Britannic." Unsurpassed for excellence of service. S. TENNEY FRENCH, Gen'l West'n Agent. Telephone Express 139. 244 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EUROPE—[EST. 1844.] VACATION PARTIES sail from New York June 13th and weekly through June and July; 38 to 101 days, $175 to $750. Individual traveling tickets, all lines, all routes. Program free. HENRY GAZE & SONS [Ltd.], Universal Tourist Agents, 220 South Clark-st. Tel. Main 3778.

EUROPE—COOK'S TOURS—ALL TRAVELING expenses included. Parties under personal escort will leave New York May 23, 28, June 10, 17, 27. SPECIAL VACATION TOURS, one to two months, will leave July 7. Send for programs free. THOS. COOK & SON, 234 Clark-st.

TO EUROPE—BEST OCEAN BERTHS; FIRST and second cabin; all lines; berths, lowest rates. Address H. GAZE & SONS [Ltd.], Steamship Tourist Agents, 220 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

### Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. Office and docks, foot of Michigan-av. To Milwaukee, at 7 a. m., 9 a. m., and 8 p. m. daily. To Racine, 8 p. m. daily and 7 a. m. on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday. To Sheboygan and Manitowoc, daily at 8 p. m. To Kewaunee, Ahnapee, and Sturgeon Bay, Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday at 8 p. m. To Green Bay, Monday at 8 p. m. and Saturday at 7:30 p. m. To Manistique and Green Bay ports, Saturday at 7:30 p. m. To Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, daily at 7:30 p. m. To Ludington and Manistee, daily, except Saturday, at 9 a. m. Telephone, Main 3629.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE STEAMERS "CITY OF CHICAGO" and "CITY OF MILWAUKEE," for St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Grand Rapids, Paw Paw Lake. SHORT ROUTE to all points in Michigan and Indiana. Leave daily 9:30 a. m., 11:30 p. m. Special Saturdays, 2 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. Dock and office foot Wabash-av. WHEELS FREE.

HOLLAND AND CHICAGO LINE. Steamer leaves for Holland, Grand Rapids, and Allegan daily (except Sunday), 7 p. m. Dock and office, No. 1 State-st. Telephone Main 4648.

## RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

### WESTERN.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL—CITY OFFICE, 204 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison and Fifth-av. 'Phone Har. 167. *Da. †Ex. Sun. ‡Sun.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Paul, Minneapolis, Montana and Pacific coast | † 3:00 am | *10:45 pm |
| | * 6:25 pm | * 9:45 am |
| St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Iron towns, Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire | ‡ 4:00 am | *10:45 pm |
| | † 3:00 am | *10:45 pm |
| | * 6:25 pm | * 9:45 am |
| Duluth and Superiors | * 6:25 pm | * 9:45 am |
| Fond du Lac, Oskkosh, Neenah, Menasha, and Waukesha | † 3:00 am | *10:45 pm |
| | † 8:35 am | † 6:50 pm |
| | † 1:25 pm | † 1:10 pm |
| | * 6:25 pm | * 9:45 am |
| Chip. Falls & Eau Claire | † 8:35 am | † 6:50 pm |
| Waukesha Special | † 5:00 pm | † 9:00 am |
| Burlington Local | * 3:00 pm | * 9:35 am |

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

| *Daily. †Ex. Sunday. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. L., Peoria & Texas Lim. | *10:28 am | * 5:15 pm |
| St. Louis & Kansas City Ex. | * 2:20 pm | *12:55 pm |
| St. L. & Peoria Vestibule Ex. | * 9:00 pm | * 7:30 am |
| Forrest Accommodation | * 5:00 pm | * 9:10 am |
| Detroit, N. Falls & N. Y. Ex. | * 3:00 pm | * 7:55 am |
| Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex. | *10:30 pm | * 9:45 pm |
| Toronto, Mon. & Can. Ex. | * 3:00 pm | * 7:55 am |
| Ashley-Hudson Accom. | † 3:55 pm | †11:30 am |

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.— Through trains to Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey. City ticket office, 119 Adams-st.

| Station, 12th-st., Lake-Front. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Week days, through coaches | 7:20 am | 2:55 pm |
| Week days, parlor car | 5:00 pm | 6:50 pm |
| Daily, sleeper | 11:45 pm | 9:40 am |

## RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

### WESTERN.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY— Ticket offices, 208 Clark-st. (Phone Main 618), Oakley-av., and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

| From Chicago to— | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Omaha, C. Bluffs, Sioux City | | * 9:30 am |
| Salt Lake, San Francisco | * 6:00 pm | * 7:45 am |
| Denver, Portland, D. Moines | *10:30 pm | * 7:00 am |
| Black Hills and Deadwood | *10:30 pm | * 7:45 am |
| Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rap. | †12:35 pm | † 2:15 pm |
| St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth | * 6:30 pm | * 9:30 am |
| St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad'n. | † 8:15 am | c 8:00 am |
| Eau Claire | *10:15 pm | * 9:45 pm |
| Winona, La Crosse, Madison | † 8:15 am | † 6:20 pm |
| Winona, La Crosse, and | † 8:00 am | † 9:45 pm |
| Western Minnesota | *10:15 pm | * 8:00 am |
| Iowa and the Dakotas | * 6:00 pm | c 9:30 am |
| Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay | †11:30 am | * 6:15 pm |
| | * 5:00 pm | † 1:15 pm |
| Green Bay and Menominee | † 3:00 pm | † 4:00 pm |
| Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer | † 3:00 am | c 7:30 am |
| Ironwood, and Rhinelander | * 5:00 pm | * 9:30 am |
| Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee | a 3:00 am | † 9:30 pm |
| Marquette and Lake Superior | *10:30 pm | * 7:30 am |

Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., c4 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m.

Waukesha—Lv. †3 a. m., c4 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †3 p. m., *5 p. m.

Rockford & Freeport—Lv., †7:15 a. m., e8:15 a. m., †10:40 a. m., †4:25 p. m., e6:45 p. m., †11:30 p. m.

Rockford—Lv., †3 a. m., †8:15 a. m., †6:30 p. m.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. eSunday. cEx. Monday. ‡Ex. Saturday. aDaily to Menominee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the South can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at city office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| N. Orleans & Memphis Lim. | * 2:20 pm | *12:20 pm |
| St. Louis Diamond Special | * 9:00 pm | * 7:35 am |
| Cairo, St. Louis Day Train | † 8:30 am | † 7:00 pm |
| Springfield and Decatur | * 9:00 pm | * 7:35 am |
| New Orleans Fast Mail | * 2:50 am | *12:50 am |
| Bloomington, Dec., & Spring. | † 8:30 am | † 1:00 pm |
| Chicago & New Orleans Ex. | * 9:10 pm | * 7:00 am |
| Gilman and Kankakee | * 4:35 pm | *10:00 am |
| Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C., & Sioux Falls Fast Line | * 2:20 pm | *10:05 am |
| Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. | ‡11:35 pm | * 6:50 am |
| Rockford Passenger | * 3:00 pm | *10:20 am |
| Rockford and Dubuque | † 4:30 pm | † 1:10 pm |
| Rockford and Freeport Ex. | † 8:40 am | |
| Dubuque and Rockford Ex. | | † 7:20 pm |

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.— Passenger Station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Fast Mail to Des Moines | * 9:00 am | * 7:20 pm |
| Omaha, Ill. and Iowa Mail | * 9:00 am | * 1:50 pm |
| Peoria, La Salle and Joliet | * 9:00 am | * 7:20 pm |
| Joliet Express | *11:45 am | * 3:45 pm |
| Joliet Accommodation | * 4:05 pm | *10:10 am |
| St. Paul, M'pls, and S'x Falls | * 4:15 pm | *11:00 am |
| Peoria, La Salle and Joliet | * 4:15 pm | *11:00 am |
| Peru Accommodation | † 5:00 pm | † 8:50 am |
| Omaha and C. Bluffs Flyer | * 5:45 pm | * 1:30 pm |
| Kan. City, St. Jo., L'worth, Colorado and Texas Ex. | * 5:45 pm | * 9:40 am |
| Big Five to Denver, C. Spgs., Pueblo, Omaha and Lincoln | *10:00 pm | * 8:10 am |
| Omaha, St. Paul and Colorado | ‡10:15 pm | c 7:10 am |
| Peoria, La Salle and R. Island | *11:30 pm | c 7:10 am |
| Peoria, La Salle and R. Island | *11:30 pm | o 8:10 am |
| Kansas City and Texas Ex. | *11:30 pm | c 7:10 am |

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. cEx. Mon. oMon. only. Fast Flyer for Omaha daily 5:45 p. m. Connects at Missouri River with U. P. Flyer next morning.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. & Q. RAILROAD. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

| Trains. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Local to Galesburg, Ill. | † 8:30 am | † 6:10 pm |
| Ottawa, Streator & La Salle | † 8:30 am | † 6:10 pm |
| Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston | † 8:30 am | † 2:00 pm |
| Local points in Ill. and Iowa | * 8:30 am | * 2:00 pm |
| Galesburg and Quincy | *11:30 am | * 2:00 pm |
| Clinton, Moline, Rock Island | *11:30 am | * 2:00 pm |
| Fort Madison and Keokuk | *11:30 am | * 6:25 am |
| Ottawa and Streator | † 4:30 pm | †10:35 am |
| Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford | † 4:30 pm | †10:35 am |
| Kansas Cy St Jo Leavenworth | * 5:30 pm | * 9:35 am |
| Ft. Worth, Dallas, Houston | * 5:30 pm | * 9:35 am |
| Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska | * 5:50 pm | * 8:20 am |
| St. Paul and Minneapolis | * 6:30 pm | * 9:00 am |
| Kansas Cy St Jo Leavenworth | *10:30 pm | * 6:25 am |
| Omaha, Keokuk, Quincy | *10:30 pm | * 6:25 am |
| Denver, Cripple Creek, Colo. | *10:30 pm | * 8:20 am |
| Salt Lake, Ogden, California | *10:30 pm | * 8:20 am |
| Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D. | *10:30 pm | * 8:20 am |
| St. Paul and Minneapolis | ‡11:20 pm | †10:25 pm |

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.— Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

| | Depart. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls. | * 8:30 am | * 9:45 pm |
| Milwaukee | * 8:30 am | *11:30 am |
| Milwaukee, Madison & West | †11:30 am | * 3:45 pm |
| Cedar Rapids, Kas. City—Dub | † 3:00 pm | † 1:45 pm |
| Green Bay | † 3:00 pm | * 9:45 pm |
| Milwaukee—Madison | † 3:00 pm | * 6:15 pm |
| Milwaukee—Portage | † 3:00 pm | † 1:00 pm |
| Milwaukee | † 3:00 pm | e 1:45 pm |
| Milwaukee | † 5:00 pm | * 6:00 pm |
| Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City | * 6:00 pm | o 9:25 am |
| N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak | * 6:00 pm | o 9:25 am |
| Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls. | * 6:30 pm | * 9:30 am |
| Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula | *10:15 pm | * 7:00 am |
| Madison, P. du Chien & West | †10:15 pm | o 7:00 am |
| Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls. | *10:15 pm | * 7:00 am |
| Cedar Rapids—Kansas City | *10:25 pm | o 7:15 am |
| N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak | *10:25 pm | o 7:15 am |
| Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City | *10:25 pm | o 7:15 am |

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Mon. eSun only.

CHICAGO & ALTON, UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

| *Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Pacific Vestibuled Express | † 2:30 pm | 2:00 pm |
| Kas. City, Denver, California | * 6:00 pm | 9:25 am |
| Kas. City, Colorado & Utah | *11:30 pm | 9:00 am |
| Sp'gfld & St. Louis Day Local | * 9:00 am | 9:10 pm |
| St. Louis Limited | *11:00 am | 4:55 pm |
| St. Louis Palace Express | * 9:00 pm | 7:30 am |
| St. Louis Midnight Special | *11:30 pm | 8:00 am |
| Peoria Limited | †11:00 am | 4:55 pm |
| Peoria Fast Mail | * 6:00 pm | 10:55 am |
| Peoria Night Express | *11:30 pm | 7:00 am |
| Joliet & Dwight Accommod'n. | * 5:00 pm | 10:55 am |

MONON ROUTE [LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Railway]. Depot: Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st., and Auditorium.

| Trains. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| The fast mail for Indianapolis and Cincinnati | 2:45 am | 12:30 pm |
| Lafayette and Louisville | 8:30 am | 6:00 pm |
| Indianapolis and Cincinnati | 10:48 am | 9:20 pm |
| Lafayette Accommodation | 3:20 pm | 10:45 am |
| Indianapolis and Cincinnati | 8:30 pm | 7:20 am |
| Lafayette and Louisville | 8:30 pm | 7:20 am |

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.— Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

| *Daily. †Ex. Sunday. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Galesburg and Ft. Madison | † 7:55 am | † 5:58 pm |
| Joliet Express | †10:30 am | † 1:33 pm |
| Pekin Express | † 4:00 pm | † 5:58 pm |
| Joliet and Streator | * 4:00 pm | * 9:38 am |
| Lemont, Lockport, and Joliet | * 5:08 pm | † 8:42 am |
| Kan. City, Colo., Utah, & Tex. | * 6:00 pm | * 9:43 am |
| Kan. City, Calif., & Mexico | *10:25 pm | *10:30 pm |

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD— Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

| *Daily. †Except Sunday. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Terre Haute & Ev'sville Ex. | † 8:00 am | † 5:40 pm |
| Danville & Brazil | † 1:15 pm | † 9:30 pm |
| Chicago & Nashville Limited | * 5:00 pm | * 9:55 am |
| Terre Haute & Evansville | *11:34 pm | * 6:55 am |

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. — MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main.

| *Daily. †Ex. Sunday. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, Kansas City, St. Joe, Des M's, Marsht'wn | † 5:30 am | †10:00 pm |
| | * 6:30 pm | * 9:30 am |
| | *11:30 pm | * 9:30 am |
| Sycamore & Byron Local | * 3:10 pm | *10:40 am |

### EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

| From Chicago to | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mansfield and Pittsburg | † 7:30 am | *8:00 am |
| Indianapolis and Louisville | *10:30 am | *5:15 pm |
| Dayton and Cincinnati | *10:30 am | *5:15 pm |
| The Keystone Express | *10:30 am | *5:15 pm |
| Columbus and the East | *10:30 am | *5:15 pm |
| Baltimore and Washington | *10:30 am | *5:15 pm |
| Philadelphia and New York | *10:30 am | *5:15 pm |
| Mansfield and Pittsburg | * 3:00 pm | *8:00 am |
| Baltimore and Washington | * 3:00 pm | *9:00 pm |
| Philadelphia and New York | * 3:00 pm | *9:00 pm |
| The Pennsylvania Limited | * 5:30 pm | *9:00 am |
| Pittsburg and Washington | * 5:30 pm | *9:00 am |
| Philadelphia and New York | * 5:30 pm | *9:00 am |
| Indianapolis and Louisville | * 8:15 pm | *7:30 am |
| Dayton and Cincinnati | * 8:15 pm | *7:30 am |
| Columbus and the East | * 8:15 pm | *7:30 am |
| Youngstown and Newcastle | *11:30 pm | *9:00 pm |
| Pittsburg and the East | *11:30 pm | *9:00 pm |

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. R.'s—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st., and station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park.

| March 1, 1896. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon. | Leave. Chicago. | Arrive. Chicago. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail and Express | † 6:50 am | † 6:35 am |
| New York & Boston Special | *10:30 am | * 2:40 pm |
| North Shore Limited | | * 4:30 pm |
| Fast Eastern Express | * 3:00 pm | * 9:05 pm |
| Kalamazoo Accommodation | † 4:15 pm | †11:10 am |
| Detroit & Bay Cy. Night Ex. | * 9:30 pm | * 6:30 am |
| Atlantic Express | *11:30 pm | * 7:50 am |

Grand Rapids trains via C. & W. M. Ry. leave †7:20 a. m., †5 p. m., *11:45 p. m.; arrive, *6:40 a. m., †2:55 p. m., †6:50 p. m. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO — DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark-st.

| No extra fares are charged on the B. & O. limited trains. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Local | † 6:05 am | † 6:40 pm |
| New York, Washington, and Vestibuled Express | *10:15 am | † 9:00 pm |
| New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled | * 3:00 pm | *11:00 am |
| Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling, and Columbus Ex. | * 7:10 pm | * 7:40 am |

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. and H. R., and B. and A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block south of Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

| *Daily. ‡Ex. Sunday. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Daily Express | ‡ 7:00 am | ‡ 8:00 pm |
| Limited Fast Mail | * 8:00 am | * 9:20 am |
| New York and Boston Special | *10:30 am | * 2:40 pm |
| Eastern Express | * 3:00 pm | * 9:00 pm |
| Elkhart Accommodation | | ‡10:25 am |
| New York Central Limited | * 5:30 pm | |
| New York & Boston Express | * 8:45 pm | * 7:35 am |
| Special Mail | * 2:45 am | *11:59 pm |

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

| *Daily. ‡Daily except Sun. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Marion Local | ‡7:30 am | 7:10 pm |
| New York and Boston | *2:55 pm | 5:00 pm |
| Jamestown and Buffalo | *2:55 pm | 5:00 pm |
| North Judson Accommodation | *4:40 pm | 9:30 am |
| New York and Boston | *8:00 pm | 7:35 am |
| Columbus and Norfolk, Va. | *8:00 pm | 7:35 am |

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

| *Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Chicago and Cleveland Mail | ‡8:05 am | 7:00 pm |
| New York and Boston Ex. | *1:30 pm | 9:00 pm |
| New York and Boston Ex. | *9:20 pm | 7:40 am |

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Main 3389.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park-row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

| All trains daily. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati and Louisville | 9:00 am | 5:30 pm |
| Washington Express | 12:00 m | 7:30 am |
| Lafayette and Indianapolis | 9:00 am | 1:45 pm |
| Cincinnati and Louisville | [illegible] | [illegible] |

EASTMAN

## GOLD MEN ISSUE A CALL.

### MAKEUP OF THE CONVENTION TO BE HELD SATURDAY NIGHT.

**Apportionment of Delegates Is Given, with the Places of Meeting in the Various Wards for Their Selection—They Will Be Chosen Friday Evening at 8 O'Clock—Eckels Thinks Cleveland Will Be Loath to Declare for McKinley and Sound Money.**

At the mass-meeting of honest money Democrats held two weeks ago it was decided to hold a county convention. Chairman H. S. Robbins and Secretary Jacob H. Hopkins, together with Thomas A. Moran, John P. Hopkins, Franklin MacVeagh, Lynden Evans, and R. C. Sullivan, were then directed to prepare and issue a call. They met yesterday afternoon, and here is the result of their deliberations:

"Official call of the Democratic Honest Money Committee of 500 for the election of delegates to a Democratic county convention to be held at Central Music Hall on Saturday evening, June 13, at 7 o'clock.

"Pursuant to, and in accordance with, the resolution adopted at a general meeting of the Democratic Honest Money Committee of 500 on Thursday evening, May 28, 1896, ward meetings of each of the Honest Money and Honest primary clubs of the various wards and districts in Cook County are hereby called to convene in said wards and districts on Friday evening, June 12, at 8 o'clock, to elect delegates to a Democratic county convention to be held on Saturday evening, June 13, at 7 o'clock, in Central Music Hall, in Chicago, Cook County, Ill.

"Said Democratic County convention is called for the following purposes:

"First—To reorganize the organization of the Democratic party of Cook County and to name a County Central committee.

"Second—To adopt a constitution which shall provide for honest primaries in the future and which shall organize the Democratic County Central committee so that no officeholder shall ever become or be a member of that committee.

"Third—To select delegates to a State convention.

"Fourth—To select delegates to the national convention or to recommend their appointment by the State convention.

"Fifth—To do all such other things as may be necessary to take the control of the Democratic party out of the hands of political bosses and place it where it belongs—in the hands of the people. The various honest money and honest primary clubs of each and all of the wards and districts of the city and county will meet at the places hereinafter designated."

Then follows the designation of places and the proportion of representation as given below:

First Ward, 15 delegates—No. 76 La Salle street.
Second Ward, 15 delegates—Central Hall, Twenty-second street and Wabash avenue.
Third Ward, 14 delegates—Arlington Hall, Thirty-first street and Indiana avenue.
Fourth Ward, 16 delegates—Grand Hall, Thirty-fifth street and Calumet avenue.
Fifth Ward, 28 delegates—Liberty Hall, Thirtieth street and Union avenue.
Sixth Ward, 31 delegates—Mayer's Hall, No. 2510 Archer avenue.
Seventh Ward, 18 delegates—Swartz's Hall, Fourteenth and Jefferson streets.
Eighth Ward, 21 delegates—Union Hall, No. 350 Blue Island avenue.
Ninth Ward, 24 delegates—Sifcek's Hall, Twelfth and Paulina streets.
Tenth Ward, 29 delegates—No. 1040 South Western avenue.
Eleventh Ward, 20 delegates—Brandel's Hall, Lake and Ada streets.
Twelfth Ward, 28 delegates—People's Institute.
Thirteenth Ward, 21 delegates—No. 546 Grand avenue.
Fourteenth ward, 22 delegates—Hanschmann Hall, No. 384 West Division street.
Fifteenth Ward, 25 delegates—Wandell's Hall, No. 1500 Milwaukee avenue.
Sixteenth Ward, 29 delegates—Schultz's Hall, Blackhawk and Noble streets.
Seventeenth Ward, 13 delegates—Baer's Hall, Milwaukee and Chicago avenues.
Eighteenth Ward, 21 delegates—Bricklayers' Hall, Monroe and Peoria streets.
Nineteenth Ward, 29 delegates—No. 208 Blue Island avenue.
Twentieth Ward, 14 delegates—Webster and Clifton avenues.
Twenty-first Ward, 20 delegates—Wisconsin and Larrabee streets.
Twenty-second Ward, 19 delegates—Mazer's Hall, Sedgwick and Siegel streets.
Twenty-third Ward, 17 delegates—No. 33 East Chicago avenue.
Twenty-fourth Ward, 22 delegates—Brand's Hall, Clark and Erie streets.
Twenty-fifth Ward, 14 delegates—Belmont Hall, Clark street and Belmont avenue.
Twenty-sixth Ward, 20 delegates—Jung's Hall, Ashland and Belmont avenues.
Twenty-seventh Ward, 6 delegates—No. 3147 Milwaukee avenue.
Twenty-eighth Ward, 7 delegates—Frugolio's Hall, West Forty-fourth and Harrison streets.
Twenty-ninth Ward, 25 delegates—Allen's Hall, Forty-third and Wallace streets.
Thirtieth Ward, 35 delegates—No. 526 West Sixty-third street.
Thirty-first Ward, 13 delegates—Association Hall, Sixty-eighth street and Rock Island tracks.
Thirty-second Ward, 16 delegates—Mackinaw Hall, Forty-third street and Evans avenue.
Thirty-third Ward, 15 delegates—Eigenmann Hall, Commercial and South Chicago avenues.
Thirty-fourth Ward, 21 delegates—Turner Hall, Grand Crossing.
Evanston, 6 delegates—No. 615 Davis street, Evanston.
Proviso, 4 delegates—Water-works, Town of River Forest.
Cicero, 5 delegates—D. R. McAuley's place, Lake street, near Waller avenue.
Barrington, 1 delegate—Town Hall.
Bloom, 1 delegate—Town Hall.
Bremen, 1 delegate—Boldt's Hall, Tinley Park.
Calumet, 2 delegates—Riverdale.
Elk Grove, 1 delegate—Sigwalt's Hall.
Hanover, 1 delegate—H. P. Schultz's house.
Lemont, 4 delegates—City Hall.
Leyden, 1 delegate—Koch's Hall, River Grove.
Niles, 1 delegate—Blaumeiser's Hall.
Maine, 2 delegates—Village Hall, Desplaines.
New Trier, 2 delegates—Haerter's Hall, Gross Park.
Lyons, 2 delegates—Willow Springs Hall.
Northfield, 1 delegate—William Haut's place, Glenview.
Norwood Park, 1 delegate—Fred Muercke's store, Norwood Park.
Orland, 1 delegate—M. Sherman's house.
Palatine, 1 delegate—Hartlett's Hall, Palatine.
Palos, 1 delegate—Town Clerk's office.
Rich, 1 delegate—Mathieson's Hall.
Riverside, 1 delegate—Town Hall, Village of Riverside.
Schaumberg, 1 delegate—Town Hall.
Thornton, 3 delegates—City Hall, Harvey Township.
Wheeling, 1 delegate—John Behm's Hall, Wheeling.
Worth, 2 delegates—Office of R. C. Krueger, Blue Island.

### ECKELS ON CLEVELAND'S POSITION.

**Thinks Grover Is Not Committed on McKinley and Gold.**

Controller of the Currency James H. Eckels arrived in the city yesterday from Washington, and registered at the Palmer House. He left in the afternoon for his home in Ottawa. On Thursday he will attend the commencement exercises of Knox College at Galesburg, and in the evening will address the business-men of the city on the money question. He will also visit Princeton and Aurora, where he will address the graduating classes of the high schools. He will return to Washington the first part of next week.

When asked concerning the reported statement of a Cabinet officer to the effect that President Cleveland was prepared to support McKinley on a gold platform in opposition to the nominee of the Chicago convention on a silver platform, Mr. Eckels said:

"I do not think President Cleveland has given expression to such a sentiment. He is not in the habit of expressing himself very freely on questions of this character, and I believe will await the action of the Chicago convention before doing so. I know that he feels deeply on this question, and regards it as the paramount issue of the approaching campaign.

"That the Chicago convention will declare for silver seems very probable, but I think Mr. Cleveland, as well as many other leading Democrats, will await such action before declaring himself. I think he would like to see the issue squarely made between free silver and our present gold standard, for he regards the settlement of this question as of the greatest moment to the business interests of the country.

"I do not think he is apprehensive of the result, for he has an abiding faith in the intelligence of the American people, and in their capacity to discriminate between right and wrong when the subject is fairly presented for their consideration.

"I do not think the silver craze will last long. John Stuart Mill has said that the American people have, at times, a strong inclination to stray after financial heresies, but when the critical moment arrives always decide against them. I believe this will be the case in the approaching campaign."

### COUNTY TICKET TO BE NOMINATED.

**Will Follow Recommendation of the Executive Committee.**

While the call for Saturday night's honest money Democratic convention does not specially provide for the nomination of a county ticket, that will, upon recommendation of the Executive committee, be done.

The subcommittee issuing the call had no authority to specify, but the clause providing for "such other business," etc., covers the ground.

Special attention will be given to men for County Commissioners.

More sick people from coffee drinking than one would believe. Postum takes its place and makes red blood.

## MARKET HINTS FOR THE HOUSEWIVES.

**Prices and Supplies of Vegetables and Fruits Among the Firms of South Water Street.**

Kohl-rabi is a vegetable not so popular as it might be if its good qualities were more widely known. Some housewives tell the grocers they do not fancy kohl-rabi, but that is generally because it becomes stale and shriveled in the markets. When it is fresh a more tender morsel would be hard to find. It sells at 4 cents and 5 cents a bunch.

It may be cooked in almost every style—boiled and served with butter, pepper, and salt; boiled in broth and gravy; and grated raw or sliced raw, and it is excellent with a boiled dinner, as well as in stews, soups, and salads.

Choice spring chickens weighing two pounds cost about 16 cents a pound. Nice dry picked chickens retail at 10 cents a pound.

Some good quality but rather small peaches were received from Florida. Crates containing six baskets sold in South Water street at $3.50, and the single baskets retailed at 60 cents and 75 cents, the outside price for the largest peaches.

The supply of red raspberries is increasing, but prices are still on a luxury basis. Choice berries from Indiana and Illinois retailed at 6 cents to 8 cents a pint box. A few fancy crates from Michigan sold wholesale at $2 a 24-pint case.

Georgia is contributing some nice blueberries to this market. However, the journey is so long that the fruit is liable to be soft by the time it reaches Chicago. Choice berries sold at the grocery from 12 cents to 15 cents a quart, and some of the soft quality from 7 cents to 8 cents a quart.

Blackberries were plentiful, but choice, sound lots were difficult to secure. The two varieties coming are the Wilsons and early harvest. The Wilsons are generally the best, but this year so far they have a red, stunted appearance and are not sweet. The grocery price is from 6 cents to 8 cents a quart.

## C. C. WALLIN DIES AT THE AGE OF 92.

**He Came to Chicago in 1851 and Continued in the Same Business Forty-five Years.**

C. C. Wallin, who had lived in Chicago forty-five years, died yesterday at the home of his son, Thomas S. Wallin, No. 535 Dearborn avenue. Mr. Wallin was born in New York in 1804, and came to Berrien County, Mich., in 1835, where he practiced medicine until 1851, when he came to Chicago and opened an office in the Lind Block, in Market street. From that time until the present the firm of C. C. Wallin & Sons has been engaged in the tanning business without a change in its membership.

Mr. Wallin's first residence here was No. 148 State steet, between Madison and Monroe, and at that time the population of the city was 25,000.

His widow, one daughter, four sons, one of whom is Chief Justice of North Dakota, fifteen grandchildren, and thirteen great-grandchildren survive him.

## CENSUS IS PRACTICALLY COMPLETE.

**Supt. Stanford Discharges All but Three Clerks on the Work.**

Supt. Stanford yesterday discharged all but three of the clerks employed on the school census, as the appropriation is nearly exhausted, and all the work is finished except the minor details.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Education, of more than usual importance, will be held this evening. The three subjects which will claim attention are the selection of text-books, the fixing of teachers' salaries, and the consideration of the deferred report of the Committee on Compulsory Education.

The Special Funds committee of the Board of Education met yesterday to consider the propriety of appointing a Supervisor of Deaf Mute Schools. The committee adjourned to 7 o'clock this evening without taking any action.

## THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN MARCH.

**Archbishop Elder's Golden Jubilee Is Being Celebrated.**

Cincinnati, O., June 9.—The golden jubilee, in commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the ordination of Archbishop Elder as a priest, began this afternoon with a street parade of the pupils of the parochial schools and exercises at Music Hall. Over 12,000 children carried the American flag in the parade. Cardinal Gibbons and other dignitaries of the church are here.

## BANK ROBBERS MAKE A SHORT HAUL

**Secure Less than $200 at Prairie du Chien, Wis.**

Prairie du Chien, Wis., June 9.—[Special.]—The Bank of Prairie du Chien was entered last night. The burglars got away with $200 in silver.

## LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

**Freights and Charters.**

CHICAGO—Grain rates broke again yesterday, going to 1¼ cents on corn to Buffalo. Several vessels on the market for grain were placed for ore from Escanaba. Charters—To Port Huron—Sachem, Phenix, corn. To Erie—Egan, corn. To Buffalo—Armour, oats, at 1¼. The Phenix, after unloading at Port Huron, will take wheat to Buffalo at 1½.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Duluth coal freights advanced 5 cents. Tonneage is scarce, and there is a good demand for boats. Charters—Sibley, Antelope, Cranage, Hesper, City of Cleveland, Duluth, 30; Oceanica, Ralph, Harold, Milwaukee, 55; Tokio, Phillip Minch, Chicago, 60; Louisiana, Manitowoc, 55.

CLEVELAND, O.—Ore rates from Lake Superior ports are firm, with a good demand for tonnage, but at Escanaba a number of boats are seeking cargoes, and that rate is only steady at 60. Although several steamers were placed for coal to Milwaukee at the old figure the rate was shaded 5 cents by a schooner being placed at 45. The lake coal trade is in bad shape. Indiana and Illinois operators are cutting into the trade in the northwest, and are laying coal down in that district much cheaper than the operators here can on account of the high rail rates from the mines in the Pittsburg district to lake shipping ports. Some shippers have given up the fight, and the movement of coal will be very light if better rates are not obtained. Charters—Coal—Ash, Cleveland to Milwaukee, 45; Arnold, Egyptian, Cleveland to Milwaukee, 50. Ore—Stone, Spinner, Foster, Arizona, Scotia, Plymouth, Phenix, Escanaba to Ohio, 60; Iron Duke, Iron State, Iron City, Louisiana, Stafford, Francomb, McWilliams, Marquette to Ohio, 65.

**Around the Lakes.**

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., June 9.—Canal officials recommend a draft of fourteen feet three inches for the American lock.

ASHLAND, Wis., June 9.—The whaleback barges 104 and 134, which went ashore on Chequamagon Point, were found in water only two feet deep and seem to be uninjured, though each is imbedded in sand.

**Vessel Movements.**

LUDINGTON, Mich.—Arrived—Lotus.

RACINE, Wis.—Arrived—Ishpeming, Dayton.

LORAIN, O.—Cleared—Coal—Twin Sisters, Duluth.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—Philip Minch, Mohrgan, Glasgow.

MENOMINEE, Mich.—Arrived—Norseman, Samuel Flint, Shawnee.

SANDUSKY, O.—Cleared—Coal—Niagara, Paisley, Grampian, Duluth.

GREEN BAY, Wis.—Arrived—Ganges, Hurlbut, Clint, Normandie, Maxwell.

ALPENA, Mich.—Arrived—Atlantis. Sailed—Jenks, Fremont, Cascade, Cleveland.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Nipigon and consorts. Down—Bannockburn and consorts, Pueblo, Omaha.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich.—Arrived—Maggie Marshall. Cleared—Donaldson and consorts, Tonawanda.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—Arrived—Lake Michigan, Erin, Danforth, Quito. Departed—Mitchell, Andrews, Buffalo.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Arrived—Arthur, Mary Edwards, Newhouse, Lineria, Bahama. Departed Gould, Gladstone.

SAND BEACH, Mich.—Sheltered—Cleveland, Braker, Eureka, Albany, White Star, Robinson, Montpelier, Douglas.

MANISTEE, Mich.—Sailed—Austin, South Chicago; Dunham; Naghtin, Hackley, Winnie Wing, Iver Lawson, Chicago.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Cleared—Marshall, Chicago; Pioneer, Chisholm, Hackett, Brown, Elphicke, Lake Erie ports.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Cleared—Matoa, Marcia, Rees, Chicago; Yukon, Cleveland; Grover, Buffalo; Sitka, Conneaut.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Fitzgerald, Alta. Cleared—Coal: James Lockwood, Duluth. Light—Mecosta, Penobscot, Duluth.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Arrived—Dyer, Mariner. Cleared—Ore—Merrimac, South Chicago. Pig iron—John Schutte, Wright, Kaliyuga, Buffalo. Lumber—America, Chicago.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Egyptian, Louisiana, Plowboy, Lansing, Cranage, Topeka. Cleared—Brazil, coal, Sheboygan; R. W. Arnold, Chicago; J. W. Moore, Buffalo; Columbia, Duluth.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Nahant. Cleared—Coal: Sparta, Joseph Paige, Portage; Toltec, Milwaukee. Light: Selwyn Eddy, Aurora, Aurania, Oregon, Bartlett, Duluth.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Hale, Adriatic, Sandusky, Viking, Moore, Keith, J. F. Eddy, Kaliyuga, Fontana, Grecian, Lake Erie ports; M. F. Green, Dobbins, Manhattan, South Chicago.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—J. B. Ketchum, Sauber, Forest City, William McGregor, Wells Law, Torrent, Jackson, Gebhart. Cleared—Coal: Iroquois, Duluth; light: Johnson, Ashland; Iosco, S. L. Watson, Verona, Duluth.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—John Owen, St. Peter, Mystic Star, Plankinton, J. W. Moore, Samoa, Celtic, Hattie, Nelson Mills, Fletcher, Avon. Cleared—Coal: R. Mills, Wolf, J. W. Moore, Chicago; light: John Owen, Duluth.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—O. T. Flint, Arizona, Plymouth Scotia, E. A. Shores, Uranus, Racine, Shrigley, Aloha, Neosho. Cleared—Canisteo, Stewart, Menominee; Veronica, Amboy, Schlesinger, Manchester, Escanaba; R. R. Rhodes, Marquette.

STURGEON BAY CANAL—Down—Richmond, Eviline, 9 last night; Hickox, noon; Upwood, Dall, 9 last night; Joyes, 5 a. m.; Soper, 6:30; Mills, 7; Perrett and consorts, 7:30; Emma Thompson, 2:30 p. m.; Active, 3; Stephenson, Alert, 5; Bronson, 7; Hinton, Magill, 8.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Pathfinder, Sagamore, Isabella Sands, E. A. Shores, Middlesex, Crosby car ferry No. 2, Washburn, Hundred and Two, John Johnson, Waukesha, Florida. Cleared—Pewaukee, Marsh, Manistee; Victory, Two Harbors; Wilhelm, Chicago; Republic, Escanaba.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Grecian, 3 a. m.; Yuma, 6:15; Tom Adams, Hundred Eighteen, 8; London, 10:20; Chemung, 10:30; Lycoming, 2:30 p. m.; Mediator, 4:40; Clarion, 6. Down—Conemaugh, 8:20 last night; German, 4:20 a. m.; Hadley, Paige, 9 a. m.; Maggie Marshall, 10; Tabor, 4:40 p. m.; New York, 6; Manola, Martha, 7. Calm; clear.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Down—McWilliams, 11:20; Boston, 1 p. m.; Mary Everett, 2; Northern King, 2:30. Up—Clarion, 9:30 last night; Hopkins, Kelly, 10; North Wind, 11:30; Helena, 1 a. m.; Langdon, 4:30; Porter and consorts, 7; Schuck, 8:20; Juniata, 8:40; Chili, 9:45; Curry, Bangor, 10:40; Charles Eddy, 11:40; Germanic and consort, noon; Andrews, Buttironi, 1 p. m.; H. Chisholm and consort, 2:10; Maruba and consort, 2:30. Down—Codorus, 5; Vanderbilt, 7; Iron Duke and consort, 7:15; Macy, Wilson, 9. Up—Chicago, 5; Zenith City, 7:15; Cambria, 7:30; Stevens, 9. Arrived—Puritan, H. G. Cleveland, P. Sawyer. Wind north, fresh.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Frontenac, 10:30 last night; Osceola, Business, 6:30 a. m.; Oades, Redwing, San Diego, 9:20; Mahoning, Traverse, Shenandoah, Algeria, 10; Langell Boys, Comstock, Elfin-Mere, 11:30; Athabasca, noon; Whitaker, Saveland, Tower, 12:30 p. m.; Hoyt and whaleback, 1:30; Yale, 2; Madden, Mautenee, Noquebay, 4; Orr, Parker, 4:30. Down—Drake, 8 a. m.; Rockefeller and whaleback, noon; Castalia, 1 p. m.; Andaste, Wawatam, 2:30; Pioneer, 5; Centurion, 6.

Up—George Farwell. Down—Gilchrist, 8; Fayette Brown and whaleback, 9:30.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Lyon, Alverson, Standard Oil barges 75 and 76, Kirby, Hartnell, Nicholas, Martin, Filer, Palmer, Ward, Northern Light. Departed—Fisk, Badger State, Buffalo, flour; Nimick, Tyrone, Emory Owen, Michigan, Thomson whalebacks, Iron Chief and consorts, Peck, Harper, Roumania, Barlum, Reynolds, Onoko, Trevor whalebacks, Lake Erie, ore; Bradley and consorts, Lake Erie lumber; Majestic, Duncan and consorts, Hope, Nyanza, Ashland, light; Grover, Bacon, Two Harbors, light.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Zenith City, Cambria, 1 p. m.; Stevens, 1:20; Bothnia, Shepard, 1:30; Brazil, 3; Vulcan, 4; Pontiac, Olympia, 4:20; Garden City and barges, 5. Down—Ford, 11:20 last night; Scranton, 11:40; Selwin Eddy, 12:20 a. m.; Servia, Moravia, 1; Rappahannock, Granada, Law, 1:20; Italia, Alta, 1:30; Two Wallaces, 2:30; Fred Kelley, Southwest, 4; Forest City, McGregor, Gordon Campbell, 4:40; Ionia, Corsica, 6; America, Linden, Griffin, 7; Pratt, Ash, Wadena, 7:15; Pahlow and consorts, Ralph, Harold, 8; Raleigh, Tokio, 8:30; Farwell, Rutter, Rhoda Emily and consorts, 10; Owego, 10:30; Cumberland, Foster, 10:40; Weed, 11; Pringle and consorts, 11:20; Weston and barges, 12:30 p. m.; Gratwick (steel), 2:30; Marina, 3; Buffalo, McWilliams, Clyde, 3:10. Up—Joliet, Neshoto, 6; Aztec, Zapotec, 6:20; Hall, Noyes, 6:30; Continental, Holland, 7:15. Down—Codorus, 5:40; Boston, 5:40; Northern King, 8; Britannic, 8:15.

**Port of Chicago.**

Arrived—Lumber—Apprentice Boy, G. C. Markham, Manistee; Madagascar, S. M. Stephenson, Fannie Neil, Parana, Washburn; C. Campbell, Rising Star, Scott's Point; C. Marshall, Frankfort; York State, Menominee; Ida Olson, St. Ignace; Mars, Butcher Boy, Ludington; John Mee, Boyne City; I. J. Boyce, J. Spry, Duluth; A. Bradley, Rapid River; B. Barnes, Escanaba; J. H. Mead, Cheneaux Island; Cora A., Midland; Granger, Gore Bay; Four Brothers, Squaw Creek; G. Dunbar, Empire; T. Y. Avery, Beaver Island; J. Miner, East Jordan; G. M. Filer, Cutler; J. B. Wilbor, St. Joseph's Island; I. M. Foster, —; George Sturges, Cheboygan. Coal—C. J. Filmore, Ed Smith, H. L. Fryer, S. E. Marvin, Tacoma, Buffalo; Samuel Hodge, Oswego. Merchandise—Florida, Buffalo; A. McVittie, Ogdensburg. Cleared—Grain—Lake Forest, Port Huron; H. A. Packer, Buffalo; C. S. Parnell, W. M. Egan, Erie. Merchandise—Susquehanna, Erie; Tioga, E. P. Wilbur, Mohawk, Buffalo. Light—L. Grant, Pine Lake; J. Otis, Menominee; F. L. Vance, J. W. Glidden, City of Berlin, H. A. Tuttle, Dundee, Buffalo; B. Barnes, Escanaba; D. Macy, Cutler; J. L. Hurd, Naubinway; I. N. Foster, Manistique; C. Campbell, Scott's Point; Madagascar, Stephenson, Fannie Neil, Parana, Washburn; Mars, Ludington; H. L. Fryer, S. E. Marvin, Tonawanda; A. M. Peterson, Marquette; C. Hebard, A. Wilson, Duluth; G. Dunbar, Empire; Butcher Boy, Manistee; Pomona, Cheboygan.


# CARSON PIRIE, SCOTT & Co

STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

## Last Suit Chance..

The days are fleeting by and the Suits are going with the days. The wise will buy now, for every Suit in OUR stock is selling for less than half the original price.



**$12.00 Suits for $4.95**—Blazer Suits in fancy mixtures and in all colors of brilliantines. Skirts full width with best lining and binding. Blazers are silk lined. Reduced from $12.00 ........ 4.95

**$16.50 Suits for $7.50**—Fancy Black and Navy Worsteds and Cheviots, tan and grey mixtures—elegant styles, best of materials, linings and bindings. Reduced from $16.50 ........ 7.50

**$25.00 Suits for $11.50**—Blue and Black Storm Serge and Brilliantine, also large line of fancy mixtures—$22.50 and $25.00 were the former prices—now ........ 11.50

**The Whitterton Suit** is a Blazer Suit of fancy mohairette in greens, tans, greys, and blues—5-yd. skirt, velveteen bound, blazer beautifully cut and faced to side seams. A leader at ........ 5.00

**Linen Dress**—Exactly like the picture—large leg o' mutton sleeves, large sailor collar and wide box plait, cuffs, sailor collar and box plait trimmed with cream lace ........ 5.00

**Silk Waists**—Every $8.50 and $7.50 Silk Waist in our stock—all sorts of silks, patterns, and effects—all our own fine make—reduced to ........ 4.95



5.00

**Serge Skirts**—A bargain, to match our $4.95 Waists—all our $10.00 Black Serge Skirts, beautifully hung and carefully made—5 yds. wide, best of linings and binding ........ 6.50

**Bicycle Suits**—4-piece Leather-Trimmed Suits of tan, cheviot—knickerbockers, skirt, leggins and blazer jacket, leather trimmed throughout—a $15.00 suit for only ........ 6.75

Beautiful 5-piece Suit of fancy tan, brown, blue, and gray mixtures—Fedora hat, knickerbockers, skirt, blazer, and leggins—blazer has sailor collar and bishop sleeves ........ 8.50



## Main Floor Sale of Rugs.

To accommodate the largest number of persons desiring medium priced Orientals we place 600 Rugs **on Main Floor** in addition to the complete stock on the 4th floor. We will sell them at prices which we confidently assert no "½ off," "⅓ off," or "¼ off." sales will duplicate.

| | |
|---|---|
| 200 Kis Kelim Rugs—sizes vary—all are in fine condition and truly bargains at | 6.50 |
| 200 Oriental Rugs with all sorts of queer names, in all sorts of shapes, all in good colorings. We know them to be cheap at | 10.00 |
| 200 Oriental Rugs, larger in size, including some oblong shapes for halls and any number office floor pieces—incapable of description—at | 15.00 |
| **Jap. Mattings**—The finest floor coverings for summer cottages—the fancy cotton warp grade, far superior to the rush warp—a 30c value—per yard | 15c |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Carpets**—$2.25 Royal Wiltons | 1.50 |
| Wilton Velvets, $1.25 quality | 1.00 |
| Smith's best Moquettes | 85c |
| Body Brussels, with borders | 85c |
| Tapestry Brussels, with borders | 75c |
| All-Wool Extra Super Ingrain | 42½c |
| **Dantsu Jap Rugs**—The genuine and the best of the genuine: | |
| 18x36 Dantsus | 40c |
| 30x60 Dantsus | 85c |
| 3x6 Dantsus | 1.00 |
| 4x7 Dantsus | 2.25 |
| 9x12 Dantsus | 6.00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| The new Cork Carpet, per yard | 75c |
| Linoleums—plain and fancy effects for halls and office use—per yard, 85c, 75c, and | 65c |
| **Axminster Rugs**—Exquisite large size Carpetings— | |
| Size 6.9x9.9 | 18.00 |
| Size 8.3x10.6 | 22.50 |
| Size 9x12 | 25.00 |
| Size 11.3x14.3 | 40.00 |
| **Kelim Double-Faced Rugs**— | |
| Size 6x9 | 9.00 |
| Size 7½x10½ | 12.00 |
| Size 9x12 | 15.00 |



# A Great Purchase.

This company stands ready at all times to buy reliable furniture that is offered at a sacrifice. The latest purchase is a factory's entire stock of one thousand and sixty-four pieces, 80 different samples, consisting of chamber suits, sideboards, extension tables, china cabinets, side tables, bookcases, and desks.

We have devoted half our first floor to the display of these samples. The stock will not be ready for delivery for ten days. We take orders in advance so we will not have to store the goods when they arrive, and if price is an inducement there will not be a piece of this furniture unsold when it arrives. The prices we quote on these goods border on the sensational and have never been equaled.

There are 21 different samples of chamber suits in curly birch, maple, oak, and mahogany. Curly birch suits with French beveled mirrors that under ordinary conditions sell for $42 will be marked $17.50. There are 8 different patterns of desks, in oak, curly birch, and maple. Pretty, roomy desks with French legs that usually sell for $17 will be marked $7. Large oak china closets that would be cheap at $17 will be offered for $7.75. Combination bookcase and desk that was made to sell for $12 will be marked $4.50.

Nearly everybody needs a serving table (dinner wagon) in the dining room. It is an indispensable adjunct to a well-furnished room. For a simple article they are always rather high in price, but in this sale we shall offer two hundred of these tables in quartered oak, with serpentine fronts and two shelves, that regularly sell for $9, for $4.25. Those who examine these goods will certainly become purchasers.

## The Tobey Furniture Co.,

Wabash Avenue and Washington Street.

Established 1856.



# MANDEL BROTHERS.

## Chic coats.. suits.. for half and less..

Today an offering of fashionable garments, universal in scope, unequaled in value. EVERY cloth coat, suit, and cape in this great gathering *radically* reduced in price. *Not a cloth garment excluded*—all those new and novel modes for house, street, riding, driving, biking, outing—all properly tailored—*cut to half and less.*

Clearing the suits—all those exquisitely tailored blazer, reefer, and tight-fitting dresses—jackets mostly silk lined throughout—of fine covert cloths, fancy English mixtures, storm serges, imperial serges, etc.—this season's choicest creations—

| | |
|---|---|
| All $12.00, $15.00 and $16.50 suits for | 7.50 |
| All $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00 suits for | 10.00 |
| All $22.00, $25.00 and $30.00 suits for | 16.50 |

Extra! . . Special . . All the $25 storm serge blazer suits—lined throughout—jacket and skirt with taffeta silk—jacket trimmed with small pearl buttons—5-yard skirt—for 7.50

$6 extra fine luster brilliantine dress skirts—full 5 yards—all lined throughout with rustling taffeta and faced with velveteen—for 2.50

Clearing the coats—all those chic London coats, in light and medium weights and shades for summer and early fall wear—tailor made from English coverts, kerseys, meltons, cheviots, etc. The new double-breasted, fly or box fronts, new back, modernized bishop sleeves, flaring velvet cuffs, new tight-fitting (to the elbow) sleeves, bright taffeta silk lined, many effects not obtainable elsewhere at any price, certainly *not for* less than double the price.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $ 8.00 jackets for | 2.88 | $15.00 jackets for | 6.88 | $20.00 jackets for | 11.75 |
| $10.00 jackets for | 4.88 | $18.00 jackets for | 9.75 | $25.00 jackets for | 13.75 |

It's an offering altogether dissimilar to those sales of a few more or less desirable special lots. It's a chance to choose from *any* cloth garment in Chicago's largest and choicest collection *for half* and less the lowest prices.



# REVELL & CO.

## TO-DAY.

## STRAW MATTINGS

11c Per Yard.

Jointless and Reversible—Extra Heavy Weave—Worth 22c.

28c Straw Mattings—14c
35c Straw Mattings—18c

## DANTSU RUGS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 18x36 | 23c |
| 4½ feet by 2½ feet | 50c |
| 5 feet by 2½ feet | 75c |
| 9 feet by 6 feet | $3.75 |
| 12 feet by 9 feet | $5.45 |
| 15 feet by 12 feet | $9.95 |

## ORIENTAL RUGS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ladics | $1.75, $2.50, $3 |
| Daghestan Rugs | $5, $7.50, $8.50 |

30 Bales of Fine Oriental Carpets and Rugs—for Halls, Parlors, Dining-Rooms, and Libraries, from

$25 to $500 Each.

CARPET AND RUG DEPT., Entire 3d Floor.

COR. ADAMS-ST. and WABASH-AV.



The Daily Tribune Is as much superior to Other Daily Papers As the Sunday Tribune is to other Sunday Papers...



THE CHICKERING Is overwhelmingly the successful Piano of today. CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash-av. - - Chicago Representatives.



HATS KNOX SUMMER STYLES are ready—Straw and Felt. 191 and 193 State-st. JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.













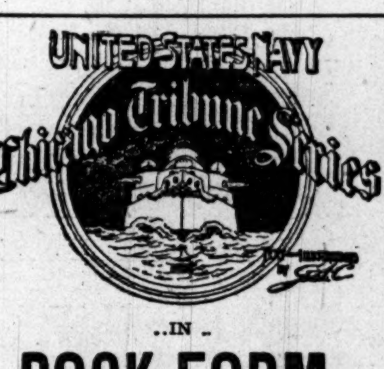
# FURNITURE

Largest and best assorted stock of honestly-made, stylish, fine and medium Furniture, Luxurious Upholstered Furniture, and best Curled Hair Mattresses in Chicago. Get prices EVERYWHERE, then come to us and be convinced that our prices are the lowest for FIRST-CLASS Furniture. Brass Beds and Iron Beds at Manufacturers' Prices.

H. E. SCHOLLE & CO.

222 Wabash-av, between Adams and Jackson-sts.






..IN..

## BOOK FORM.

Fifteen Original Drawings

Price 25 Cents.

For sale at subscription window in Tribune Counting Room, or will be mailed to any address in the United States on receipt of price and 4c for postage.



REMEMBER TODAY'S SPECIAL BOOK BARGAIN —AT— THE FAIR.

Each day during June we will offer a *New Bargain* of extraordinary value on sale for that ONE DAY ONLY. It will pay you to watch for them.

TODAY'S OFFER: ROBERT BUCHANAN'S LATE NOVEL "Rachel Dene." 25c

Regular Price, 98c.

These bargains can be seen each day in our Adams-st. window.

Watch for Tomorrow's Offer.



POMEROY, SON & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 80 AND 82 RANDOLPH-ST., Will sell by auction tomorrow, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10th, AT 10 A. M. The Furniture of a 10-Room Residence. 3152 WABASH-AV. Comprising Carpets, Brass Bedsteads, Folding Beds Elegant Parlor Set, Dining-Room and Kitchen Outfit, etc., etc. POMEROY, SON & CO., Aucts.



AUCTION NOTICE. AT 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING — OUR REGULAR SALE — Good Furniture, Pianos, a Full Line Carpets, General Household Goods, A BAR AND BAR OUTFIT, GENERAL MERCHANDISE. FLERSHEIM, BARKER & SEVERN, 186 Wabash-av.



SARA REIDY, HAIR Dressing, Scalp Treatment, Facial Massage, Manicuring. WIGS. 86 Washington Street. CORRECT STYLES.



ESTABLISHED 1875 THE FAIR STATE, ADAMS AND DEARBORN STS.

## WEDNESDAY Grocery Bargains!

| | |
|---|---|
| Armour's Fancy "Dairy Butterine, per lb. | 10c |
| Finest Qual. Imported Roquefort Cheese, Society Brand, very fine, per lb. | 29c |
| Mild Cured Boiled Ham, sliced, per lb. | 12c |
| 5-lb. Pkg. Finest Quality Lump Gloss Starch | 14c |
| Qt. Bottle Extra Strength Bluing | 4c |
| Zachelin, the great insect killer, per bottle | 10c |
| Finest Hand Picked Navy Beans, per lb. | 2c |
| 5 lbs. Finest Pearl Hominy for | 5c |
| Chicago Laundry Soap, an extra 4c soap, per bar | 3c |
| Electric Light Candles, 4 to lb., per lb. | 7c |
| 1-lb. can Extra Fancy Columbia River Salmon | 11c |
| Extra Fancy Boneless Codfish, per lb. | 6c |
| Dingee's Am. Style ½-Gal. Chow, Gherkins, or Mixed Pickles | 18c |
| Baker's German Sweet Chocolate, per lb. | 19c |
| Finest Quality Butter or Soda Crackers | 6c |
| Barnard-Densmore Co. 25c Cal. Jams and Jellies, unexcelled quality, per jar | 10c |



The Tribune, First in News, First in Advertising, First in the Hands of Chicagoans.



WHEN YOU GET MARRIED Send to us for samples of WEDDING INVITATIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, AT-HOME CARDS. JUNE WEDDINGS SEE OUR STYLES. BIRMINGHAM BOOK AND STATIONERY CO., 41 RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO. Periodical and Subscription Agency.



HAIR Dressing, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths. BURNHAM'S, 71 and 73 State-st.



VAUGHAN'S BEDDING PLANTS 84 RANDOLPH-ST.


VOLUME L[illegible]

## DYED IN GIRL[illegible]

John Wolter Shed[illegible] of Two Stepda[illegible]

ONE VICTIM N[illegible]

Mother of the Child[illegible] with the Mu[illegible]

FOILS HIS FURTHE[illegible]

Pitiful Scenes Enacted i[illegible] Hospital

WRETCH ADMITS HIS[illegible]

John Wolter made a re[illegible] evening at his home, No.[illegible] nue, which resulted in th[illegible] girl and the serious woun[illegible] sister. Both are step-ch[illegible] and their wounds were i[illegible] ver in his hands.

One Dead, One [illegible]

The victims are:

Mamie Stoker, 7 years, shot i[illegible] Jennie Stoker, 16 years old, [illegible] will probably recover.

(Continued on